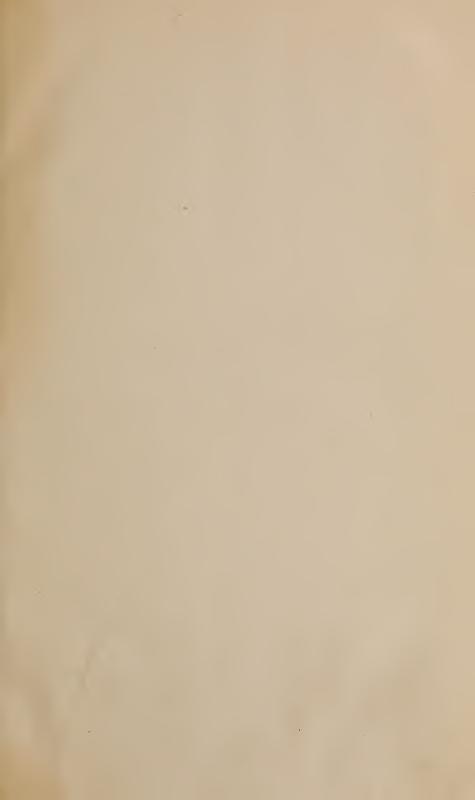


Division Section_____ No, _____





THE

PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY

RECORD.

NOVEMBER 1875.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

Subscriptions should be sent to PETER WALKER, 1334 Chestnut Street.

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The General Assembly has recommended that special Collections or Contributions for its Schemes be made on the first Lord's day of the following months:

January,	for	Foreign Missions.
February,		Education.
March,	66	Sustentation.
May, !	66	Publication.
July,	66	Church Erection.
		Relief Fund for Disabled Ministers.
November,	66	
December,		

FORM OF BEQUEST TO ANY OF THE BOARDS.

The State laws differ so much that no one form will answer in all the States, but in every case it is essential to give the RIGHT CORPORATE NAME.

Bequests for Home Missions should be made to "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," which is now the corporate title.

Of the Board of Education the corporate name is "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

The Board of Foreign Missions is incorporated under the laws of New York, under the style of "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

The Board of Publication is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, under the style of "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication."

The Board of Church Erection is incorporated under the style of "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States & America," incorporated March 31, 1855, by the Legislature of the State of New York.

Bequests that have been made to the "Trustees of the General Assembly," or to the "Trustees of the Presbyterian House," for Church purposes, will be valid.

All Bequests made to the incorporated Boards or Committees of the two late Assemblies are valid, and will be received by the Boards which are their legal successors.

The Relief Fund for Disabled Ministers, and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers requires the following form:

"I give and bequeath to my exceutors hereinafter named, —— dollars in trust, nevertheless that they shall, within —— months after my decease, pay the same to the *Trustees of the Gen* eral Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, for the use of the Fund for Disabled Ministers and their Families."

When real estate or other property is given, let it be particularly designated.

THE

PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY RECORD.

Vol. XXVI. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 1875.

No. 11.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

SELF-SUPPORT.

THERE are many men, especially in the older feeble churches, that have grown rich without becoming correspondingly liberal. It is sometimes found that a man who paid a given and moderate amount many years ago, when he was in debt for his farm, or just beginning in business, and when his children were small and dependent on him, pays little if any more now, when his farm is paid for, or he is established in business, and has money at interest, and all his children are taking care of themselves.

There are, doubtless, a few such persons in some of our feeble churches, to whom the entire amount received from the Home Mission Board would be a very slight burden. And yet they give what they have been accustomed to give, what they gave many years ago. The complaint is not that they give less, but that they have become able to give more, and yet give no more. What shall be done with such men, or what shall be done with the missionary churches that have such members?

It must be confessed, in the first place, that if such persons will not give more, there is no law to compel them to give more; and sometimes an unsuccessful or injudicious effort to make them give more, makes them give less, or cease to give entirely. Or, if we say such a church ought not to have any aid—cut it off from all aid because it has wealthy members who will not do their duty—we may do the church a great wrong. If all the other members are doing their whole duty, they ought not to be deprived of the preaching of the gospel because of one penurious brother. We must not punish the righteous for the sake of giving the wicked or unworthy their due, or recklessly attempt to root up the tares, lest we pluck up the wheat also. What then should be done? Should such persons be left to hoard up riches, while the churches they belong to are dependent on outside aid, and nothing be said or done? Certainly not. They should be appealed to and exhorted to give more for the support of the gospel; they should be labored with kindly and tenderly by the pastor and elders of the church. The case should be set before them in its true light-their privilege should be set before them-they should be enlightened as to the whole subject. Moreover, why might not Presbyteries make a note of all such cases, and keep them in mind year after year, and by all wise measures try to bring such men up to a better sense of their condition and responsibilities? Abuse will do more harm than good; impatient criticism may defeat the end in view. But as it is manifestly both the duty and privilege of such persons to lift their respective churches up to self-support, keep the subject before them, and by judicious urgency, by pressing on their attention the demands of the West and the South, persuade them to rise to the responsibility of the situation.

On another page we give the views of a missionary on churches that are able but unwilling to support the preaching of the gospel in their own bounds.

"HARD TIMES."

Every one is beginning to know what the above words mean. They mean that it is difficult to find employment or profitable industry. They mean that the feeble churches find it difficult to raise as much for the pastor's salary as before, and therefore they are disposed to ask more of the Board of Home Missions. They mean, too, that it is equally difficult for contributing churches to give as much to the Board as in previous years. Thus feeble churches asking more, and stronger churches contributing less, the Board is deep in debt, and the missionaries in deep distress. Hence the Board has been compelled to *reduce* appropriations, instead of enlarging them, in all the Presbyteries.

What then shall be done?

Shall the missionaries resign? Many of them say we cannot live on such a salary, and must resign! We do not attempt to determine the duty of other men. But is it not better to work on while this stringency lasts, even at reduced rates, than to resign—leave, and spend six, or eight, or twelve months, without any salary, looking for a better place, and perhaps not find it? Besides, must we not all learn to exercise more self-denial and make greater sacrifices? The feeble churches must exert themselves not to fall short, rather to increase their pastors' salaries, and the other churches need to make strenuous efforts not to let their contributions to the Board fall short of those of previous years.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

		Home	Missions.			
or the s	six months en	ding Octo	ober 1, 187	5:		
			1874.		1875.	
Rec	eipts from ch	urches,	\$52,375	46	\$45,548	09
Leg	acies,		14,695	55	9,388	97
Mise	cellaneous,		6,484	93	4,483	44
			\$73,555	94	\$59,420	50
Loss,	\$14,135 44.	Debt of	Home Mis	ssions,	Oct. 1, \$11	10.000.

		Sustentation	Department.	
			1874.	1875.
			\$18,877 79	\$10,606 35
Loss,	\$8,271	44.		

CORRESPONDENCE OF MISSIONARIES.

ABLE BUT NOT WILLING.

I have now spent almost four years in this field, and it seems to me highly desirable to make a change for the following reasons, which I shall plainly state.

1st. The salary, though small for a good sized family, \$800, with careful management can be made to support us, but it is always in This year they have fallen into arrears so badly that, unless arrears. they pay up with surprising promptness within the next three months, it would be simply dishonest to say, at the close of the year, that the churches have fulfilled their engagements.

2d. The parsonage is badly out of repair, and yet there is no disposition to improve it. It is an old, very small, and inconvenient house at the best; but this could be borne with, were it in good condition.

3d. The doubtful propriety of making permanent or long-continued missionary appropriations to fields like this. Here, I conceive, lies the secret of a large part of the difficulty with many missionary churches. Here are two churches, in one of which \$800 could be raised without difficulty, if the people realized fully their duty to God and their obligations to their Saviour. Yet men who could pay \$50, \$75 and \$100 per year, without difficulty, for the maintenance of the gospel in their midst. all of them communicants of the church, groan at being asked to pay from \$20 to \$30; the idea of their increasing their subscriptions, though their means are yearly becoming more plentiful, is preposterous. With such congregations, the appropriation of the Home Board is regarded as a sort of permanent endowment fund, to which they have an undoubted right, and to deprive them of which would be a gross wrong. It is manifest that such people can never be brought up to the standard of self-support unless they are actually *forced* to it, and, as a means to that end, perhaps be deprived of the ministrations of the gospel for a time. It is proper to say that they have been fully instructed in their duty in this respect. I have no hesitation in saying that I have faithfully and repeatedly urged them to a more liberal scale of benevolence. But all that I have accomplished has been the increase of their contributions to the Boards. What is to be gained by making appropriations to churches year after year, when they are unwilling to make the slightest effort to maintain themselves? Would it not be better to compel them to associate with other churches, and take their services "pro rata," according to their contributions, and let the money of the Board go where it will early produce good results?

MINNESOTA.-FROM A RETURNED FOREIGN MISSIONARY, NOW A HOME MISSIONARY.

I presume you have received my report. We are still having many blessings from above. Although the active work of revival has ceased, it has left us an abundance of work. It was a wonderful work of grace. Many who have long known this place, admit that a great change has taken place. There is now a precious work in operation among the children, and young people, and the older Christians. There are two children's meetings per week—Mondays and Thursdays, P. M. These are intensely interesting. I instruct them in the Shorter Catechism, which they delight in, also in Bible readings. It is indeed touching to listen to their testimonies for Christ and their earnest prayers. The church is now in a healthy condition for work and development.

I have received a very delightful testimony from the people of Chatfield; they have in a very substantial way shown their appreciation of my very great labor through the revival. A donation was announced for me, to be given in one of the halls of the town. It was a great surprise to me. I found that these people had altogether a different idea of such an affair from people in the East, who go pell-mell to the minister's house, and sometimes make a month's cleaning for his good wife. Here they obtain a hall, and all are invited who are disposed to come. This donation occurred on a very stormy night. However, there was a great company gathered, and it really was a brilliant success. It was a general turnout of all the churches and public generally. Those who never will contribute to the support of the church here, come and voluntarily give a donation (in money) which is received by a Committee. The following day I was presented with the proceeds, \$180. Thus we have received another one of those bright blessings which happen occasionally in the life of a missionary to cheer and comfort him in his work. But this is answer to prayer. Just before this we were in great need of help financially. We could do nothing but simply tell it to the Lord. We knew he would assist us, but this donation was completely foreign to our expectations. My dear wife and I feel that we have been very remarkably blessed temporally and spiritually. Our whole desire is to be completely consecrated to Christ and his service. And we say in this connection, that if he shall call us again to Africa, we shall joyfully relinquish these congenial surroundings, and our lovely home (Dr. Lord's) and this choice library, carefully selected by Dr. L., these all may go if our Heavenly Father wants us in that dark land—our first love. Perhaps underneath all this there is selfishness. The Lord knows how I love his work in Africa, and I seemed to possess qualifications for success in that field of toil. I may say in all humility that I am now not without seals of God's blessing on both sides of the Atlantic. It has been a deep trial and disappointment that He has compelled me to be here. I have been a wreck in health, but now I have recovered, and I am as vigorous as when in Africa.—I was in good—excellent health there. Since I have seals to my ministry here, I am more reconciled to his will-and we, without further anxiety or fears, the more willingly give ourselves up to His disposal. Oh this rest and confidence in the Lord! this ought to give vigor of health.

The brethren in the Corisco Presbytery have very kindly sent me a

commission to the General Assembly. I am still an African Missionary. I have no right to withdraw until I have plainer indications.

With very kind consideration, and thankful that I have been the least help in this glorious work of preaching the gospel in the Home Missions, I remain gratefully, S. H. M.

OREGON.

I returned this week from a trip west and south, thirty miles down the coast, to explore that country. In going to these places, I fulfilled my obligation to look into the condition of all the settlements half-way to my Presbyterian brother nearest to me, and consider that the extent of my parish. But the way to get to these places is novel and often hazardous. The last trip I went on a trail along the coast, over high mountains, fording creeks, walking in creek bottoms, and rounding capes with the surf beating against me. It requires an iron constitution, a determined will, and a readiness to lay down your life, whenever the Lord should call you hence. I stopped two nights in woods, in a lone batchelor's cabin, wet and nearly exhausted; and after exchanging my clothing for an old outfit of Uncle Sam's, that had seen service during the late rebellion, and sitting comfortably before a blazing fire, I entered into conversation with mine host about that bread of life that came down from heaven. Thoughts of better days then awakened in him, and he wished me to send him a Bible or Testament and some religious reading, which I promised. One soul saved would be enough to repay me for the trip, its dangers and fatigue.

INDIANA.

Brownstown, August 31, 1875.

Within the last three months we have received twenty persons into the church on profession of faith. We are much encouraged. To Jesus be all the praise. One hundred and thirty-five "new members" to be educated! We may well tremble at the responsibility. R. C. McK.

ILLINOIS.

H-, August 13, 1875.

Your check for \$125, last quarter due me under Sustentation Department, reached me day before yesterday. I need hardly say it was spent long ago, as is what is due me from the Home Mission Department. But I want to thank you a thousand times for such opportune aid. It seems that just as I get in what seems to me a most distressing strait, your aid, sent of God, affords me relief. My heart is burdened for the relief of both the Foreign and Home Boards, and we shall do better for both this year than ever before. God bless them who give as to his servants, and you who so faithfully, as his servants, dispense their gifts, says yours fraternally, H. P. C.

Murrayville, Morgan Co.

This morning I received a check for the last quarter. I am truly thankful for it. We have prayed for the Home Board. On Sabbath last I represented the state of the Board and took up a collection for it, (the largest ever taken up in our small congregation,) the amount of which is (\$14.80) fourteen dollars and eighty cents. I shall represent the Board at Manchester, when I go down to my next appointment. Our cause is improving here. Yours in Christ, J. E. W.

Skipanon.

SUSTENTATION DEPARTMENT.

The last General Assembly passed the following resolutions:

I. That a committee of four Ministers and three Ruling Elders be appointed by this Assembly, whose duty it shall be to meet in New York, and after a thorough examination of the whole subject, with full access to the records pertaining to Home Missions and Sustentation, and availing themselves of the information to be derived from all other sources, especially the actual working of the two schemes, report to the next Assembly, if possible, a plan by which they can be brought to unity and efficiency of operation.

II. That the necessary expenses of this committee be paid out of any funds in the hands of the Treasurer of the General Assembly which may be available for this purpose, upon the statement and receipt of the acting chairman.

III. That the same management shall continue for the next year which has operated during the year that is past, and that the churches be urged to contribute as heretofore to the cause of Sustentiation.

IV. That it be recommended to all the churches which have no fixed time for taking collections for the cause of Sustentation, to make their contributions to this object on the first Sabbath of March, or as near to that time as may be convenient.

The Committee named in the first resolution have agreed to meet in New York on the 11th inst. The members of the Committee are Rev. J. I. Brownson, D.D., Washington, Pa; Rev. J. Addison Henry, Philadelphia, Pa; Rev. H. A. Nelson, D.D., Geneva, New York; Rev. H. C. Haydn, D.D., Cleveland, Ohio; Louis Chapin, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.; Washington Vermilye, Esq., New York City, and W. W. Spence, Esq., of Baltimore. The result of their deliberations will be looked for with much interest. Whether it will be published before the next meeting of the General Assembly, this Board has no means of knowing.

We would also call especial attention to the recommendation of the fourth item. There was no month designated by the Assembly last year, and much confusion and complaint was the result. This year the Assembly wisely left each church to determine for itself when it would take collections for Sustentiation, but commending March for that purpose if they had not some other time. It would be a great relief to the missionaries if some of the churches would send in their contributions before the advent of March. We are far behind in our payments at the present time, and in this matter we are growing worse and worse. If the churches that can conveniently, will fix on an earlier period, it will be to the missionaries and the Board a great relief.

GOOD PROSPECTS.

Iowa, August 21st, 1875.

In regard to the evidence of our church attaining to self-support soon, I would say, although our report failed to convey such knowledge, that we are on the way to independent support. Our church is doing a great work, (last year and this) building a house of worship which taxes my people to their utmost ability, and it is from this cause we did not or could not raise our part of support higher. We hope to be through with our building this year, and we will doubtless be increased in numerical and spiritual strength that we may do more for self-support. I do think our prospect for self-support very encouraging; though not this year and it may not be next year that we can reach it, it is gradually approaching that point; and were we not taxed beyond our ability to increase our part of salary this year, from our special work this year, our people would gladly increase their contributions. Our system of finance is working well; all our moneys are raised by the envelope plan. I think if the Board sees proper to continue us on their hand awhile yet, we will be able in the future to return the favors received.

S. G. H.

Corydor, Ind.

By way of brief general report as to the working of the Sustentation Scheme in connection with the Corydon church, I will state that, notwithstanding my inexperience in the ministry, having just left the Seminary when taking charge of the church three years ago, the blessing of the Lord has been manifestly on the church. The first year there were fourteen accessions; the second year, twenty-seven; the third year, twenty-six: in all, sixty-seven. In point of spirituality the progress has been greater. In contributions to the Boards, during three years previous, the church had done absolutely nothing. During this three years it has contributed over three hundred dollars. Had my health permitted me to remain there another year, I should not have called upon the Board for aid. The church might not have been able to raise quite the thousand dollars, but so nearly that much that I should not have burdened you further. Without just the kind of aid the church received, it could not have done anything. Respectfully,

P. McK.

NEBRASKA RELIEF GOODS.

One report of Relief Goods sent last winter must suffice for many.

My illness in the spring from overwork, and continued feebleness of health since, have delayed the completion of my relief work, which I have just closed up, and the report of it which I herewith make.

The receipts of clothing, groceries, and garden seeds are as follows:

Citizens of Fulton, Illinois, per Rev. D. E. Wells; Presbyterian church of Rossville, Illinois, per Rev. J. H. Dillingham; Presbyterian church of Pontiac, Ill., per Rev. R. Kessler; Presbyterian church of Quogue, Long Island, Rev. W. B. Reeve, D.D.; Presbyterian church of Chillicothe, Ohio, Rev. H. W. Biggs; Presbyterian church of Delafield, Wis., Rev. John Martin; Presbyterian church of Richview, Ill., per Rev. E. W. Clark; Ladies' Missionary Society, Evanstown, Ill, per Mrs. A. M. Gibbs.

I did not attempt to estimate the value of these invoices, but some were very valuable, especially the one from Chillicothe.

The following are the cash receipts:

Citizens of Fulton, Ill., per Rev. D. E. Wells, \$15.30; Presbyterian church of Rossville, Ill., per Rev. J. H. Dillingham, \$10; Masonie Brotherhood, Rossville, Ill., per Rev. J. H. Dillingham, \$10; Presbyterian church, Pontiac, Ill., per Rev. R. Kessler, \$3; Presbyterian church, Delanield, Wis., per Rev. John Martin, \$15; Presbyterian Mission Rooms, N. Y. City, per H. Kendall, D.D., \$25; Detroit, Mich., per J. H. Berry, Esq., \$50; Presbyterian church, Florida, N. Y., per Rev. George Pierson, D.D., \$36; Presbyterian Sabbath school, Cornwall, N. Y., per Rev. J. W. Teal, \$3; Presbyterian church, Linn Grove, Iowa, per Rev. J. L. Wilson, \$17.50; Aid Association, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, per Gov. Carpenter, \$15. Total \$199.80. The cash expended is as follows:

Freight and charges. \$0.26; Groceries for the sick, \$3.90; Shoes \$5; Rev. Mr. Districh, \$5; Seed, \$178 50. Total 201 66.

The seed was distributed among 169 farmers, and no individual received more than \$2 for any kind of seed. Most of it, \$158, was expended for corn.

Though the whole of the above aid was received through Presbyterian influence, and the most of it from exclusively Presbyterian sources, it was distributed among two hundred and six families in Dixon and Cedar counties, without reference to creed or nationality.

The distribution was made chiefly to those most distant from the chief centres of public distribution, and to those who were too diffident to make public application for aid, and would otherwise have received no relief.

Some of the gifts were very interesting. The Oakton Sabbath-school (near Evanston) sent calico and muslin, (which sufficed for twelve dresses,) "to make dresses for ten little girls to wear to Sabbath-school." A little girl of Richview sent five cents to "buy sumfin to make some little sick child feel gooder." It was duly appropriated to the purchase of some hoarhound candy, which made a little girl, sick with a cough, "feel gooder" in more senses than one. WALTER H. CLARK.

Silver Creek, Dixon Co., Neb., July 31, 1875.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS GREAT, BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WOULD SEND FORTH LABORERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—Luke x. 2.

THE TREASURY.

The receipts of the month of September are usually light. They are this year slightly in advance of those of last year. But the distressing fact must be urged upon the attention of the Church, that the Board yet needs nine thousand dollars to pay debts remaining; and that it has no money to pay the appropriations which students already begin to need, who have entered upon the studies of another year. Brethren in the ministry and membership of the Church are earnestly requested to consider these facts; and to use means, where it is practicable, sufficiently to replenish our Treasury.

THE DANGER OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

One of the strongest of all arguments for the large increase, and thorough education, of a gospel ministry, is to be gathered from the facts which show the determined purpose with which the Roman Catholic Church has now set itself, and is collecting and organizing all its strength and resources, to subjugate the United States of America.

The predecessor of the present pope, Gregory XVI., in his latter days began to realize the influence which the republican institutions of this country are exerting upon the world. It will be remembered how bitterly he poured out his anathemas upon that "entire and wild liberty of opinion, which is every where attempting the overthrow of civil and religious institutions, and which the unblushing impudence of some has held forth as an advantage of religion." And how, therefore, he warned all men not to drink of the waters which flow from that "polluted fountain;" and especially to guard against the "corruption of the youth," "the never sufficiently to be execrated and detested liberty of the press." and the zeal of "profane lovers of liberty" "to separate the church from the state." As might be supposed, Protestants in this country expressed their indignation on account of these onslaughts of Romanism upon our established principles and institutions. But its leader in this country, Archbishop Hughes, answered them with haughtiness and scorn: "Everybody should know that we have for our mission to convert the world,including the inhabitants of the United States; the people of the cities and the people of the country, the officers of the navy and the marines, commanders of the army, the Legislatures, the Senate, the Cabinet, the President, and all! We have received from God what Protestantism never received-viz., not only a commission, but a command, to go and teach all nations."

Now Romanism has fully embarked all her power in the work of teaching and converting America! As one man, and without scruple as to the means, her priesthood and all her orders, male and female, and her people, with all their money and their personal and political influence, have devoted themselves to the overthrow of Protestant institutions here. They have arrayed all the unquestioning adherents of their Church in opposition to free education and a free press; to freedom of thought, of conscience, and of religious worship. We see just now their / zealous obedience to the admonitions which we have quoted, in the peculiar, energetic, and often successful efforts which Romanism is making to control our political parties; to compel legislative and municipal bodies to bestow grants of money for the use of its sectarian and proselvting institutions; to organize, and to arm with military weapons, associations and bands ostensibly devoted to the advancement of temperance or of benevolent objects; and to rear in this republican nation a powerful monarchical religious system, which shall irresistibly control our education of the young, our laws, our executive officials in the national capital, in every state, and in every city and town, and finally our army, our navy, our "all !" Yes, our "all;" for all that has distinguished this most favored land would then be swallowed up in the gulf whose black and reeking waves of ignorance, sensuality, and superstition have rolled over so many other nations and republics, and sunk them in its depths.

To carry out its gigantic schemes, Rome is collecting here those hordes of priests and monks and nuns whom the nations of Europe and South America, and even Mexico, are driving forth with just indignation and intense loathing from their shores. All its dark and miserable hosts are looking to this nation as the one alone whose juvenile simplicity makes it apparently a secure prey, and whose wealth and power make it to them the most inviting missionary field on earth. They are silently but widely spreading themselves over the West and over the Pacific coast. They have begun with great zeal to labor among the susceptible and ignorant blacks in the South; and no race offers more inducements to them than one so fond of pomp, of music, and of what is tangible and imaginative in religious worship. They are girdling our capital cities with schools and hospitals, and filling them with costly churches. And they are paying for them by the money which we are giving to their poor, to the servants in our families, and to the common laborers.

Presbyterians, with all the memories of Scotland, of France, and of the Reformed Church in other countries, should be the last to lie and sleep when their faith and their nation is in such danger.

We say again, in a word, that the increase of the numbers of the ministry of the gospel, and the complete preparation of them for their high and responsible office, in the behalf of Christianity and of mankind, is one of the most manifest duties of the present time.

THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL STUDIES.

The intellectual and mere professional occupation of the student's mind too often leads him to neglect the practical and personal reading of, and meditation upon, the Scriptures. But whatever else a man may learn, or whatsoever his abilities, this book is to him, and through him to others, "the wisdom of God, and the power of God." It alone will enable him to bring low the pride of men; it alone from his lips will convert them to Christ; it alone will defeat the efforts of Satan for the delusion and destruction of their souls.

Not alone as preachers, but as men, weak and sinful men, we must deeply, and every day and hour, drink from this fountain of immortal wisdom and strength. One of the most able and honored Presidents of the United States, John Quincy Adams, said in a letter to his son: "I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once every year. My custom is to read four or five chapters every morning, immediately after rising from my bed. It employs about an hour of my time, and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In whatsoever light we regard the Bible, whether with reference to revelation, to history, or to morality, it is an invaluable and inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue." He said at another time: "The Bible is not to be read once, or twice, or thrice through, and then laid aside; but to be read in small portions of one or two chapters every day; and never to be intermitted, unless by some overruling necessity."

Such was the advice of a wise and great statesman of the world, and with reference chiefly to individual profit. No language can with sufficient intensity express the importance of the prayerful and incessant study of the Bible to him to whom it is the divinely appointed means by which he is to build up the kingdom of the Saviour's glory, and by which he is to share in renovating this fallen world, and filling it with the righteousness and peace of heaven. "Such as hear the word and receive it" are they who "bring forth fruit, some thirty fold, some sixty, and some a hundred."

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A LESSON OF PERSEVERANCE.

The student who is perplexed and disheartened by difficulties and want should take courage from the example of such courage and perseverance as was exhibited by the young blacksmith, Elihu Burritt. He studied the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, while engaged in hard labor during the full usual hours daily. Often he hid a grammar in his hat, and peeped into it slyly to avoid the ridicule of his companions, while he stooped to blow the bellows and heat the iron. He studied several Oriental languages at Worcester, managing to save four hours of daylight from his labor in the blacksmith shop, and spending, as he had been accustomed to do before, the evening hours until bed-time over his books. Thus he went on, mastering all obstacles, until he made himself able to read fifty languages, ancient, modern, and Oriental. Amidst the discouragements of student life some are painful. But none are more so than what many men have endured and are enduring for science, for purposes of gain, or in obedience to the commands of worldly superiors. It were a reproach for us not to be able to bear, and not to be cheerful in bearing, toils and trials as great as theirs, for our dear Redeemer and Lord.

NOW, AND THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The littleness and the destitution of our ordinary conveniences, which we find in the edifices that remain as the type of the civilization of three hundred years ago, are in strange contrast with what we see about us.

It is hard to realize that respectable farmers in England lived in a house of a single room, without chimney, without glass windows, without plaster or any adornment upon the walls, without beds, without chairs, without carpets, without table conveniences, or the tea and coffee and many of the articles which give a relish to our food; and that the style of living was so mean that the cattle, sheep, and swine were sheltered under the same roof, and sometimes in the same room, with the family. The tools of the mechanic were of the simplest and rudest sort; five, worth in all one shilling, sufficed a carpenter. Even the nobility did not possess as many comforts as our modern day-laborers; they had no books, no pictures, very little silverware; the floors of palaces were covered with straw; the furniture was small and the articles of it few. Education, in even the simplest rudiments, was confined to a very small number, and they chiefly ecclesiastics.

God has bestowed upon us wondrous gifts of knowledge. He has opened to us the secrets of the heaven and the earth. He has enriched us with the treasures of divine truth in our common tongue. He has poured upon us the influences of his Holy Spirit. He has equipped us with agencies of civilization, and with the means of distributing the knowledge and blessings which we enjoy over all the world.

No previous age has enjoyed such favors; no previous generation of men will be held to equal responsibility before the Governor and Judge of all. We, in Christian America, are called as are no other people on earth to "go and teach all nations." Our ministry must be wise, holy, numerous, and thoroughly inspired with the sense of what this latter day requires. And the people of the Church must furnish all the means necessary to raise up such a ministry.

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BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICES OF MISSIONARIES .- The arrival on visits to this country of the Rev. G. W. Chamberlain and his family, of the mission in Brazil, and of Mrs. Janvier, of the Lodiana mission, is reported; and the departure of the Rev. S. Warren Curtiss and his wife, September 15th, for the mission in Chili, of the Rev. R. Lenington, and Rev. Dilwyn M. Hazlett and his wife, September 23d, for the mission in Brazil, of the Rev. W. W. Eddy, D.D., and his family, October 5th, and Rev. J. S. Dennis and his family, October 6th, for the mission in Syria. Mr. Curtiss is a graduate of the Princeton Theological Seminary and a member of the Presbytery of Troy. Mr. Hazlett is a graduate of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbytery of Kittanning. Mr. Lenington is returning to Brazil, leaving his family in this country for the present. Mr. Dennis is on his return to Syria, from which he has been absent for a few months at his own charge. Dr. Eddy is also returning to Syria, with improved health. During most of his visit, he was engaged in duty at the Mission House, at the request of the Board, in the absence of the Junior Secretary, and he rendered able and useful service here; the part of the last Annual Report relating to Mexico, Chili, Syria, and China was prepared by him. His daughter, Miss Harriet M. Eddy, accompanied her parents, under the appointment of the Board as a teacher.

NEW COMMUNICANTS.—Mr. DeHeer mentions the admission of four converts to the church of Corisco; two backsliders were restored to the communion. Miss Coffman speaks of three new converts received at Petchaburi. Dr. Happer reports nine new converts admitted to the First church, Canton. Dr. Hepburn writes of two new converts received by the church of Yokohama.

ORDINATION OF NATIVE MINISTERS.—The Presbytery of Rio de Janeiro had the happiness of ordaining two Brazilians, one as pastor of two churches, the other as an evangelist. Two young men were also received as candidates for the ministry.

GREAT RAINS IN INDIA.—Our letters report a remarkable fall of rain at various places; at Allahabad seventeen inches fell in one day, of which fifteen inches fell in thirteen hours! Great damage and loss of life was thereby caused. Our mission property at Allahabad, Lahor, and other places, was seriously damaged. The river Jumna was so swollen at Allahabad as to overflow a large part of the mission ground but the lives of the missionaries and the native converts were kept i.n safety.

AT GABOON the sympathies of all the missionaries were tenderly moved by the death of little Arthur Reading, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Reading, who had lately arrived. His illness was not a result of the climate. Grace was given to our bereaved friends. It is mentioned. that his grave was the first that was made in the mission burial ground in fifteen years.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO OCTOBER 12TH.—From the Seneca Mission, September 29th; Chippewa, September 14th; Dakota, September 3d; San Francisco, September 21st; Yokohama, September 11th; Chenanfu, July 27th; Ningpo, August 13th; Shanghai, August 19th; Canton, August 28th; Bangkok, August 2d; Petchaburi, August 9th; Allahabad, August 9th; Futtehgurh, August 20th; Saharunpur, August 9th; Sabathu, August 23d; Murree, August 18th; Kolapore, August 25th; Ratnagiri, August 13th; Oroomiah, July 24th; Beirut-Shemlan, September 8th; Sidon, August 19th; Monrovia, August 23d; Corisco, July 14th; Gaboon, August 9th; Rio de Janeiro, August 25th; Sao Paulo, August 20th; Bahia, August 28th; Cachoeira, August 26th; Valparaiso, August 26th; Zacatecas, August 26th.

RECEIPTS FROM MAY 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH.—From churches, \$65,190; from individual donors, \$4,526; from legacies, \$10,394—in all, \$80,111. Last year the receipts in these months were \$71,720. From churches and individual donors—last year, \$59,942; this year, \$69,716.

GREAT FIELDS FEEBLY OCCUPIED.

One of these is China in general, and Shantung in particular. Mr. McIlvaine's letter on another page recalls attention to Shantung. The stations of our Church in this province are three-Chefoo, the principal port of foreign commerce, Tungchow, on the coast, fifty miles from Chefoo, and Chenanfou, the capital, over two hundred miles inland from Chefoo. With these stations seven of our American and three native ministers are connected, six American ladies, nine churches, three small boarding schools, one industrial school, one or two day-schools, and a theological class. The church members, at the last report, were nearly three hundred in number, over a third of whom were received last year. Several of the churches have native pastors, and the plan of self-support by these churches is cordially approved by them, and in some good measure carried into effect. The preparation of books needed for the use of the native Christians, and especially for the training of native ministers, forms an important part of the work in progress. Such is a brief statement of the case, so far as our Church is concerned. Besides our brethren there are a few missionaries from other denominationstwo of the Southern Baptist, as many of the Scotch United Presbyterian, two of the English Episcopal, one English Baptist; we suppose that all the foreign ministers, American and European, in Shantung, do not exceed fifteen.

The province of Shantung is about as large as the State of Michigan. Its climate is remarkably good, the winter is bracing without being too severe, snow and ice are welcomed for a part of the time, and the missionary does not suffer from the continued intense heat and exhaustion of energy so trying in some countries. The population of the province

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is something wonderful, being reckoned at nearly 29,000,000—about as large as the population of Japan. Three-fourths of the population of all our States and Territories would not outnumber the inhabitants of this one Chinese province. The people are described as a vigorous, energetic race; and among their countrymen of other provinces they enjoy a considerable distinction, owing to the fact that both Confucius and Mencius, the two great leaders of Chinese thought, were natives of Shantung. The position of this province on the map of China shows at a glance the importance of its relations to the northern half of the empire. Who can say that Christian teachers will not come forth from the schools and churches of our mission to shake the foundations of heathenism in all these provinces?

It is only fourteen years since our brethren entered on their work in Shantung. At first they met with many difficulties and the greatest distrust; but they have gained position and influence, their varied work is going on well, the gospel seed is widely sown, the fruit is beginning to appear. There is no reason for discouragement, except that the number of laborers is so small. And as to this we may add a remark or two briefly. 1. Of course our chief dependence for laborers must always be on natives of the country, to be raised up for the work by the Divine blessing on the means employed by the Church and its missionaries. Our brethren are looking steadily to this as a vital part of their work, and they are meeting with encouragement in regard to it. But 2. Think of fifteen-15-foreign ministers of the gospel of all denominations among the 29,000,000 of the people of Shantung; one minister only, to represent all the denominations of the Church in the State of Michigan, would be an equal supply. And he would be aided by scores of thousands of enlightened, well-trained Christian people, in all parts of the State, with their Sabbath-schools, &c. In Shantung the harvest is plenteous, and the laborers are indeed few. 3. It is a question of considerable difficulty, that of rightly dividing the missionaries among different countries. This province of Shantung and the kingdom of Japan were opened to missionary effort at about the same period. At the present time, six American and five European and Canadian Missionary Boards support about fifty ministers and missionary physicians in Japan -surely not too many; while two American and two European Missionary Boards support but fifteen ministers in Shantung. Why should so great a difference be made between them? Our limited space precludes an answer now.

ACCOUNTS OF WORK IN THE CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG.

The Rev. J. S. McIlvaine made the experiment, about four years ago, of going alone and unaided into the interior, and he has succeeded in occupying a station in Chenanfou, the capital of Shantung. From this city he writes as follows, under date of April 27th and May 14th:

Since last writing, I have returned to my old post with Mr. Whiting.

Mr. Mills and Mr. Crossette have been spending some time here during my absence at Peking, where I have been engaged in revising the translation of the Westminster Standards. At the last, I had a native teacher go over the work with me. He was not particularly bright, but had some idea of what is necessary to make a Chinese sentence *readable*. I say readable, because they have no rules of grammar, and go mainly by ear and sense. This makes the acquisition of their style and language so peculiarly difficult. I think an important work is yet to be done in this direction.

Before settling down to the revision, I made two short trips into the country—to the northward—one with Mr. Whiting, and one with Mr. Wherry. We sold a number of books, and did some preaching. Mr. Mills and Mr. Crossette have been living, while here, in another house about half a mile from this. They are leaving this morning, and Mr. Whiting having gone before, I shall now have only a native elder, named Kiang, who is also a student for the ministry with me.

A singular case came to me to-day—a young man in an almost wild condition, seeking relief from a sort of evil spirit which was tormenting him. He became calmer as he was talked to about God and Christ as a Healer of the diseased. The only thing was to exhort him to pray and to fix his mind on the study of the word of God. He expressed a wish to come here and study, evidently hoping to escape his tormentor. I trust he may find relief in Christ, and become his disciple.

May 14th.—For a month past the country people have been coming in large numbers to what is called a "Hwuy," that is, a gathering. Usually religion and business are combined. On and about the great day or season for worship at some temple, a fair will be held near, where all sorts of tools and utensils will be presented for sale. Here, at Chenanfou, besides the common farmer's fair, there is one for selling medical materials, to which people come from great distances. The worship is mainly given to a female idol on the hill south of the city. For two weeks, by going early in the morning, you may see hundreds of people coming and going on the road to that shrine. They come down from the hill to see the fair and make their purchases, and, generally, return at once to their homes. This idol is called the "Tai Shan Niang-Niang," i. e., the "Tai Mountain Mother," so called from a famous mountain about sixty miles farther south. She is supposed to be able to give good fortune, and has somewhat the place in the affections of these people that the Virgin Mary has with the Roman Catholics. Nominally, this fair is connected with the worship of the Medicine God who is supposed to care for the sick; but the devotion to him does not compare to that for the "Niang-Niang."

It is, however, a striking fact in regard to preaching in China, that scarcely ever is a man found among these idol-worshippers who will undertake to defend his ground against the true doctrine of the one God above. We endeavor to improve this opportunity by distributing sheettracts, and selling, at a nominal price, small books, mostly copies of the Gospels and small treatises, for which we ask from half a cent to five cents. Five cents is the price of a New Testament. This seems almost foolish, but it is the best plan. If books were given away on such occasions, many would fall into unworthy hands and be wasted. If an attempt were made to discriminate between the worthy and unworthy, there would be unpleasant feeling excited. Many people in this vicinity are coming to know much about the gospel, and I believe the day will come when Christianity will assert itself as a controlling power among this people.

MISSIONARY WORK FOR THE CHIPPEWAS. In the Wilderness.

The Rev. I. Baird, writing at Odanah, August 26th, gives a narrative that will be new to many of our readers, and one which will be read with interest by all.

Acting on your suggestion with regard to the other bands of Indians in this region, I started on a mission of inquiry, &c., to the Lac Courte d'Orelles Reserve, on the 10th inst. The order was something like the following: Taking two of our most efficient and intelligent Christian men, we started in a small bark canoe, Tuesday afternoon, and went as far as Ashland. At first we thought to portage our canoe some twentyfive miles in all, and follow a river and lake course through the woods. This we had to abandon, however, owing to the extreme lowness of water in the stream. Leaving Ashland on Wednesday morning, we plunged into the heart of the forest in a direct or almost direct line for our destination. Scarcely had we commenced our march when the rain began, and for two days and nights we had it almost constantly. Lame, sore, and all but sick, I plunged on and on, the mosquitos seeming, at times, as though they would actually devour me alive. Drenched with rain, we waded streams, climbed hills, struggled through swamps, slept at night on the wet earth beneath a light factory covering stretched between the earth and sky at an oblique angle, eat the bread baked by my Indian guides at our camp fires, and the salt pork cooked as an accompaniment. It was a new, wild, and strange experience. Friday we travelled some twenty miles. Saturday, about sunrise, we were on the way again, and reached our destination at midnight, after having made thirty-five miles that day, some twenty-six of which was in a canoe.

But, strange to tell, the Indians had all left there only a few days previous, to go to their rice fields, scattered up and down from twelve to thirty miles away. We had travelled just one hundred miles, had passed through watery, if not fiery trials, to get there, and all for what? Well, we cannot just tell; but one thing I know, in due time there will be light shed, even upon this apparently dark chapter. I do not at all feel disheartened or discouraged. There is salvation for those poor benighted wanderers, and by the help of God we hope to carry it to them. I made all the inquiries possible respecting their habits, movements, &c., so as to know better in future how to reach them. The government farmer there is a Presbyterian, and I trust a Christian man, though not a church member. I tried to persuade him to come out openly on the Lord's side. His wife is a warm-hearted Methodist. They entertained me most kindly, and provisioned us for our return trip free of charge. We left Monday morning at eleven o'clock, and reached Ashland Thursday night at eight. The last day we travelled on foot thirty-one miles. It was a hard experience, but our provisions were about out, and I felt I must reach Ashland that night. When I reached there, my feet and legs were very much swollen and exceedingly painful, so that I had to forego sleep most of the night. But kind Christian friends received me and did all they could for my comfort, and the next day I was able to get home. The round trip was one hundred and ninety

miles at least. We had been gone some ten days; the outlay was about twenty-nine dollars.

On our return trip, we met a little handful of Indians at a lake. gathering wild rice. We stopped about an hour and a half, gathered them all up, and preached to them the gospel of Christas best we could. They listened very attentively, but what impression the message made we have no means of telling. The Lord, however, will take care of his own seed. I suppose there are not less than fifteen hundred Indians scattered through the woods to the south of us here,-from fifty to one hundred and fifty or perhaps almost two hundred miles away. The only hope for them religiously, so far as I can see, is through this mission. To evangelize them will be a tedious and arduous work, humanly speaking, but it seems to me it must be done. We must not let these poor creatures perish. I think of trying to make two or three annual trips of three or four weeks each to them, taking with me one or two of our best men as assistants. Each trip, to trail through the woods, would occasion an outlay of fifty dollars or thereabouts. To reach them in any other way would cost enormously, and consume a great deal of time. I take this early opportunity of making these statements, in order to know the mind of the Board. I have got rested now, the lameness and soreness are all gone, and I am ready to start back again on a like tramp. I promised the government farmer and his wife that if it were at all possible, I would be back about the 1st of October. The Indians, it is expected, will then be all at home, and we will be able, I trust, to see them and tell them the good news of the kingdom. I had also intended to have given them an opportunity to place some of their children in the boarding school here, if they would bring them over, but of course this I could not do.

What should "the mind of the Board" be in a case like this? The answer may safely be left to the devoted missionary himself. As to

Stations.	Ministers.	Scholars in day schools.
In Turkey and Persia	204	6.000
North India128	379	26,000
Western India	64	4,000
Southern India	753	41,000
Ceylon, Thibet 62	177	14,000
Indian Archipelago 35	41	7.000
Birmah and Siam 24	503	7.000
China 45	160	1.000
Egypt and Abyssinia 10	10	350
East Africa	22	500
West Africa110	240	15,000
South Africa	330	15,000
West Indies	328	32.000
America, Indians	225	5.000
Polynesia 55	407	62,000
New Zealand 41	64	100

These statistics are gathered from reports, some of which are ten years old, and therefore probably understate the present numbers. They exclude the Sandwich Islands, which have become wholly Christianized as a people, and whose churches depend no longer for aid on any foreign missionary organization.

It must be borne in mind, also, that of the sixty-five Protestant missionary organizations now engaged in this work, only three were in existence at the opening of the present century, and two of the three began operations just previous to the opening of the century. The English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was organized in 1701.

For the sustaining of this great work, Protestant Christians contribute annually about \$5,000,000. Of this missionary fund—take 1859 as a fair specimen, before this country was unsettled by the war—the Protestant churches of Britain reported as contributed, \$3,094,165; the Continental churches, \$277,720; and the American churches, \$1,076,415. The whole sum reported that year was \$4,557,800. Of course no statistics of any one year can furnish more than data for an approximate estimate.—*The Missionary, October* 1875.

DAIDD AD DUDITA

order to make the donations which seem to be so much needed among such a population, the Board needs regular and liberal contributions to its Missionary Fund, which, for a considerable time past, has been in a very low condition.

"I am 'on the back track' from the North, having found such a state of things up there that I thought it better not to prolong my visit. Though my sales were very limited, I do not regret going. I have formed an acquaintance which will be useful on my next visit. On my trip I visited one hundred and fifty families, left tracts in every house, and was uniformly well received. I was the first 'colporteur' that had ever visited that section. One good old lady told me that she hadn't heard a sermon in five years. I read the Scriptures and prayed with her, and when her husband came, sold them that excellent little book, 'Christianity from God.' To another hungry soul I gave my own Testament, as she had no copy of the Scriptures in her house. Another family had no religious reading, and no money to buy any. To them I gave a copy of 'Still Waters.' To another I sold a copy of 'Rise and Progress' at half price-all they could afford to pay.

"I might mention other similar cases, but enough for the present. The donation of books, wherever I find such destitution, yields large returns to the cause of Christ. But if they wish such donations to be made, God's people must learn to give more freely to this work, and to follow their donations with their prayers for its success. But I need write no more upon this point. J. S. L."

IS IT LOYAL?

BY REV. ROBERT IRWIN.

A few of the missionaries of the Board of Publication have expressed their discouragements because now and then pastors (few and far between, we are glad to say,) have given them the "cold shoulder"advised against a canvass of the congregation, because their people were too poor, not able even to pay the salary, or were already supplied with literature; yet these very ministers will give their names and influence to a book agent whose only business is to make money, and whose books are of the class of the Brooklyn scandal trial, Mark Twain, and such like. It is not thought improper to give the names and to direct to the homes of members of the church, when solicited by strange agents who seek and like ministers' influence. The plea of poverty is not urged. The people, seeing the pastor's name on the subscription book, follow his example, and subscribe for books that to them are useless expenditures, to say the least. Throughout the country, even in the humblest home, we find tables loaded with large and expensive subscription books. In many of these families you will find no religious books or papers-Presbyterians without the Confession of Faith, with all manner of secular and undenominational papers, but without one of our many excellent religious periodicals. The missionary who brings to the door a Christian literature, which instructs and educates Presbyterians in the doctrines and polity of their Church, and furnished at Eastern prices, without additional cost for transportation-this man, going from house to house, not for money, but for the good of souls and the upbuilding of the Church of our choice, is coldly treated, not often, but occasionally; not by any means by all pastors, but by a few who certainly stand in their own light.

The circulation of Christian books, denominational papers and literature, will make no people poorer, will diminish no minister's salary. On the other hand, the more the people read, especially concerning the operations of their own denomination, the more intelligently and liberally will they work and give. If you want to have an ignorant, stingy, and do-nothing congregation, shut off all religious newspapers and all denominational literature. Stop or discourage the circulation of a pure literature among your people, and you dry up the fountain of benevolence and activity, and will have just occasion to complain of both a contracted people and a contracted salary. Is it loyal to turn away our agency for the spread of the gospel, to welcome and to abet enterprises that would subvert the truth, especially as held in the doctrines of our Church? Is it loyal to encourage the circulation of undenominational and questionably orthodox newspapers, while our own, the medium of communication to the churches, are never commended in public or private? The majority of ministers are faithful in the discharge of this trust. A few, however, are forgetful, failing to realize the injury done the Church by not using the agencies so admirably adapted to reach a successful issue. We have splendid machinery. Let us loyally use it, and the Presbyterian Church, under God, will occupy no mean place in the evangelization of the masses, and be true to her historical record. What we want is more esprit du corps in our denomination. If anything can make our people more loyal, let that be accomplished. Not bigots, not sectaries, but earnest denominational workers do we want; men who are not ashamed of their colors.—Herald and Presbyter.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

During the last three years of financial embarrassment, the Board of Church Erection has been providentially favored, so that while all the other Boards and Committees have been struggling under debt, we have been enabled to meet all our liabilities and move steadily forward in our work, closing each year with a balance in our treasury with which to commence the next year. This fact has misled many of our churches, and induced them to believe that the Board of Church Erection does not require their assistance. This impression, and the result to which it has led, we greatly deprecate. Some of the sources of our supply for the last few years were peculiar, and such as cannot be depended upon. We invite your attention to some of them. At the time of the reunion, the Old-school Board held a large amount of real estate in the West. This we have been selling off, from time to time, to the amount of some \$40,000, but this source of revenue is pretty near its end. Again, at the time of the reunion, the New-school Board had a large permanent fund, much of which had been loaned out to feeble churches, most of whom either were or thought they were unable to refund according to the terms of the loan. We have been working diligently at this, and during the last year we have in dribbs gathered in \$40,000 of these loans. At the first glance our friends will say, here is \$40,000 more for appropriation. Not a dollar of this money can go to that use. By the terms of the charter and the plan laid down by the General Assembly, only the interest accruing can be appropriated to the building of churches, amounting annually to about \$7,000. Will our pastors and churches take these facts under consideration? If they do, they cannot fail to

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see that unless a much larger number of churches make annual contributions to the cause of Church Erection, and send these collections to this *Treasury*, our Board must be greatly reduced in its work of usefulness, and all the other Boards will suffer the effects; for so long as these numerous churches remain without a shelter, they must be absorbing and not contributing churches. But when we enable them to secure a church home free of debt, they do (at least many of them) begin to contribute more or less to all the Boards, and in this we encourage them, as a means of becoming self-supporting by securing a fulfilment of God's promise—"the liberal soul shall be made fat." "They that water others shall be watered." "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

A STRANGE THING.

We have been sending out a circular to each Presbytery, eliciting reliable information with regard to Church Erection matters. At the close of these circulars we state a fact and ask a question, viz ;---the number of their churches that have contributed to this Board during the past half of the year, and ask if we may not expect a contribution from the rest of their churches? To this question the Stated Clerk of one of these Presbyteries-by no means a weak one, (having over thirty members and nearly thirty churches) replied : "This Presbytery resolved at their last meeting to shut down upon all the Boards except that of Home Missions." Surely this resolution must have been passed without due consideration. Did the Presbytery bear in mind the fact that the General Assembly enjoined it upon all their churches, great and small, to send an annual collection to each of the Boards? The Presbytery did not intend to encourage, much less to teach their churches, rich and poor, to rebel against the authority of the General Assembly. But further, nearly all the churches in this Presbytery that have houses of worship have been aided, and some of them liberally aided, by one or other of the former Boards or by the present Board of Church Erection, and we hold their written covenant to send us an annual collection, and on signing this pledge they obtained the Board's appropriation. Now, does the Presbytery intend to say to these churches (as their resolution virtually does) "Repudiate your pledge to the Board-violate your solemn promise-break your written contract?" Oh no; certainly the Presbytery did not intend this, and therefore we say they must have acted inconsiderately. And do the Presbytery further know that by this resolution (if carried out) they shut out necessarily all their churches from the aid of the Board? For the General Assembly has ordered, "If any church has failed to comply with the instructions of the Assembly, by not sending an annual collection, &c.... they shall not be allowed to draw from the funds of the Church." But why this exception? Why "shut down on all the Boards except that of Home Missions?" To this it may be said, many of these churches have received aid from the Board of Home Missions; and have they not also received aid from the Board of Church Erection? Confined to a sick-room, where I have not access to all the records, I do not pretend to fulness and precise accuracy in what I say. But casting my eye over one of the appropriation books, I find grants made to fourteen churches in this Presbytery, amounting to \$6,510, and does not this furnish a strong ground in equity and law why this Board should not be ignored? But it may be said some of these churches are poor, and it would be cruel to ask of them a collection. Was it cruel in the prophet to ask of the poor widow a portion of her

last pittance of meal which she was about to bake, that she and her son might eat it and die? Had she excused herself on the score of her poverty, she and her son must have perished; but her unselfishness in giving to the prophet was the means of prolonging her life, by securing the favor of God, and so in our day God often increaseth the meal and the oil. No, my Brethren, no—instead of your resolution to exonerate your churches from giving, say to the poorest of your people, "Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed."

RELIEF FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS.

"HE THAT HATH A BOUNTIFUL EYE SHALL BE BLESSED." "WHOSO STOPPETH HIS EARS AT THE CRY OF THE POOR, HE ALSO SHALL CRY HIMSELF, BUT SHALL NOT BE HEARD."

SERIOUS QUESTIONS.

"What then shall I do when God riseth up? and when He visiteth, what shall I answer Him?" Do the members of the Presbyterian Church know how many choice people, at their very doors, are destitute, almost driven to despair?

Can the Presbyterian Church be said to meet her obligations when only nine of the twenty-three Synods that have been aided by the "Relief Fund for Disabled Ministers" give more than they receive? Does she come up to the full measure of her duty while eighty-seven of the one hundred and thirty Presbyteries receiving aid draw out more than they put into the treasury? Does she realize the effect of withholding her gifts, when for a full year it has compelled the cutting down of appropriations one-half? Can she duly weigh the debt she owes to her worn-out ministers and their needy families, when nearly three thousand churches out of five thousand give not one dollar to the Relief Fund? If, of these churches, one thousand be taken out of the account as too feeble, or having only a nominal existence, how is it as to the remaining two thousand? What an opportunity do they miss of being refreshed, enlarged, strengthened, and enriched by heeding that voice of God, "Bring ye all the tithes into the store-house,-prove me now herewith if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." You say, "The times are hard." God will make them harder unless we take him at his word.

Imitate the Macedonian churches, "for in a great trial of affliction, the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality. To their power, and beyond their power, they were willing of themselves."

God be praised for the fidelity and liberality of the two thousand churches who came to the rescue in the days of darkness, and for the generous individuals who lent a helping hand. The widow's mite and the princely gift have come together to pour light into desolate homes, lighting up those that were cast down, comforting the aged minister, relieving the fatherless, and causing the widow's heart to sing for joy. 1875.7

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

FINANCIAL.—The receipts for September have been \$1,803.31 against \$616.91 in the same month last year, which leaves the receipts of the past six months of the present fiscal year still short of the amount received in the same period last year,—not enough, however, to at all embarrass our work, were it not for the fact that we were obliged to enter the year, as never before, with a heavy new debt. As it is, besides other dues, the present *pressing* indebtedness upon the work, October 1st, is estimated at \$12,000, about one-half of which is due the missionaries in the field—much of it *over* due. This is producing hardship and distress among them which calls for speedy relief.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

A laborious colored missionary with a large field under his care writes as follows:

"Sept. 1, 1875.—* * * It is not necessary to tell you anything about the hard times here, about money, for I suppose you know more about them than I can tell you. I would say, I hope you will remember that I am here *alone* as a stranger, and cannot do without money. You know I have not been here long enough to ask the people to trust me; I must wait until better known. You can see my condition without my saying any more."

"Oct. 1, 1875.—** I have been able to fill all my appointments this month, by the grace of God, and he is prospering my work. *** A great revival of religion is going on in F—— church. Sixteen are inquiring what they must do to be saved. The meetings have been going on one week; eight have been added to the church. May the Lord help us! I received five dollars this month. If I should tell you how I have been suffering for the last three months, you would be surprised. We have been one-half of our time without anything in our house to eat. I will be obliged to quit and go to work on the farm, for I cannot live at this rate. I love the work of the ministry as much as any man, and it would pain me to my heart to have to do this; but what am I to do? Now, dear brother, I am sorry to weary you with these, but they are true. My people would do more if they were able."

ENCOURAGING.

One of our colored teachers, who has been laboring in the same place for two terms in succession, about to remove to another, writes as follows:

"We have had a very interesting revival going on here, and I am happy to say that upwards of forty-seven have been newly converted to the Lord. I have endeavored to make myself useful in visiting the wayside with my Bible, and reading to those who would not even go to church, and I am happy to say that my effort in that line has not been in vain, for nine of my subjects are hopefully converted, and are now rejoicing in a new life. Three were taken into our church here on last Sabbath, and one was an old lady with whom I have been reasoning and reading, off and on, since last winter. She is now a member of the Presbyterian church. After the hours of school I go out into the highway with my little book, and bid the careless to come to the Saviour. I am happy to say nine have given heed to the teaching.

"All the denominations here are very sorry that we are going to leave the little town of F. Almost every one I meet begs me not to leave, and I do believe I have started many of these people to seek Jesus.

"I have been making myself particularly useful in Sabbath-school and prayer-meetings, and have been feeling for some time that it is my duty to enter a little higher in the work, so much so that I have been and am making the matter a subject of prayer. I am studying for that purpose, and hope to be able to accomplish much good for the Master. To this end I have been trying to save a part, but with a family find it quite But while I live, I expect to glean for the Master, if it be only steep. among the briers and along the wall."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

- Rev. Robert Court, Lowell, Mass.
 Rev. R. J. Jones, Carlisle, N. Y.
 Rev. L. E. Richards, Stamford, N. Y.
 Rev. E. B. Wells, Tyrone and Sugar Hill, N. Y.
 Rev. I. S. Bradner, Glen Cove, N. Y.
 Rev. H. J. Crane, Gibson and Ararat, Pa.
 Rev. S. F. Colt, Laporte and Dushore, Pa.
 Rev. C. Salmon, Meshoppen and Mehopany, Pa.
 Rev. L. Young, D. D. French Creek and West

- Rev. L. Young, D.D., French Creek and Wes-ton, W. Va. Rev. H. W. Taylor, Newport, Columbia St.,
- Rev. H. W. Taylor, Nonperformer, Ky.
 Rev. J. F. Hamilton, Newport 2d, Ky.
 Rev. A. N. Carson, Tennessee,
 Rev. J. W. C. Willoughby, Kingsport, Reedy Creek, and Wells, Tenn.
 Rev. J. R. Collier, Mason and Somerset, Ohio.
 Rev. J. R. Collier, Mason and Somerset, Ohio.
 Rev. H. Gill, Rising Sun, Ind.
 Rev. H. Higgins, Marion, Ind.
 Rev. W. H. McCarer, Evansville, 2d Avenue, Ind.

- Rev. W. H. McGaror, L. Ind.
 Ind.
 Rev. E. C. Johnston, Petersburgh and Oakland City, Ind.
 Rev. F. G. Strange, Carlyle, Ill.
 Rev. D. R. Love, Farmer City, Ill.
 Rev. J. Murray, Nauvoo, Ill.
 Rev. E. Dickenson, Evart, Mich.
 Rev. W. H. Blair, Spring Lake, Mich.
 Rev. E. F. Tanner, California and Algansee, Mich.

- Rev. E. Mich.
- Rev. C. H. Taylor, St Louis and Pine River, Mich.
- v. J. H. Baldwin, Big River, Egbert, and Ellsworth, Wis. Rev.

- Rev. W. J. Gibson, D.D., Duncansville, Pa. Rev. A. Telford, New Castle, Ind.

- Rev. J. H. Reid, Vassar, Mich. Rev. E. Savage, St. James, Windom, and Jackson, Minn.

- Rev. J. A. Laurie, Rice's Point, Minn, Rev. J. Rees, Saratoga, Welsh, Minn, Rev. S. D. Westfall, Fremont and Utica, Rev. S. Minn.

- Minn.
 Rev. A. B. Bryan, Hamilton County, Iowa.
 Rev. T. L. Sexton, New London, Iowa.
 Rev. D. Craig, Hartford, Iowa.
 Rev. G. A. Hutchison, Grand Island and Wood River, Neb.
 Rev. J. Patterson, Kearney Junction and Gibbon, Neb.
 Rev. G. B. Smith, Seward, Ulysses, and Bethel, Neb.
 Rev. F. X. Miron, Fairbury, Neb.
 Rev. D. McRuer, Martinsville and Akron, Mo.
- - Rev. D. Mo.
 - MO. Rev. A. H. Parks, Sunnyside and Windsor, Mo. Rev. J. M. Crawford, Trenton, Mo. Rev. D. L. Lander, Neosho, Mo. Rev. P. Read, Ellinwood and Atlanta, Kan. Rev. J. Schesser, Leghorn and 4 stations, Kan

 - Kan.
 - Rev. J. Gordon, Bethel, Grantsville, and Le-
 - Rev. J. Gordon, Bethel, Grantsville, and Le-compton, Kan.
 Rev. H. C. Bradbury, Minneapolis, Lincoln Centre, and Bennington, Kan.
 Rev. W. P. Teitsworth, Longmont, Caribou, and Nederland, Col.
 Rev. J. L. Gage, Trinidad, Col.
 Rev. J. Marquis, Gospel Swamp and vicinity, Cal.

 - Cal. Rev. J. F. Knowles, Oregon, Rev. H. P. Peck, Oregon.

SUSTENTATION APPOINTMENTS IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

Rev. S. G. Hair, Sigourney, Iowa,

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS-Presbyteries in italics-Churches in Roman.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANT.—Albany—Albany 1st 98 68; Charl-ton 7; Jefferson 8 50; Saratoga Springs 1st Sab-sch 13 81. Columbia — Centreville 5. Troy—Cambridge Sab-sch 12; Hoosic Falls 42 75

BALTIMORE.-Baltimore-Baltimore, Brown Memorial, Ladies' Domestic Miss'y Soc'y 125; Baltimore, Westminster, a member 5. New Castle-Wilmington Central 40. Washington City-Darnestown 14 26 184 26

CENTRAL NEW YORK. -Otsego - Franklin 2 69; New Berlin 12. St Lawrence-Browns-ville 2 01; Cape Vincent 21; Dexter 7 78; Sackett's Harbor, Boys school 2, Dr L A Ed-

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1875.]

wards 18 50=20 50. Syracuse-Elbridge 20; Hannibal 10 67; Liverpool 3 94. Utica-Rome 47 20 147 79

CINCINNATI.-Cincinnati-Morrow 7. Day-ton-Camden 10; Harmony 10; New Jersey 6 54 33 54

CLEVELAND. — Cleveland — Cleveland 1st 145; Cleveland 2d 450. Mahoning — Youngs-town 1st 22 24. St Clairsville — Barnesville 15; Buffalo 19 74 654 98

COLORADO.-Sante Fe-Las Vegas 7 00

COLUMBUS. — Athens—Carthage 5 25; Tup-per's Plains 5 25. Marion—Berlin 13; Mt Gilead 22 05. Wooster — Black Creek 4 45. Zanesville—Dresden Juvenile Soc'y 25; Mar-tinghuruh 29. 97 00. tinsburgh 22 97 00

tinsburgh 22 97 00
ERIE.—Allegheny—Emsworth 12 60. Butler —New Salem 14. Clarion—New Rehoboth 5 70. Erie—Franklin, Hon Robert Lamber-ton 100, Hon A G Egbert, M D 100, C Hey-drick 50, A D Cotton 50, John Duffield 25, J M Dickey 25, C W Mackey 25, Samuel F Dale 20, J N Patterson 15, Richard Irwin 10, W A Cooper 10, Hon C W Gilfillan 10, J N Craft 10, F H Steele 10, J and R H Woodburn 10, Rev S J M Eaton 10, B Alexander 5, W M Epley 5, N H Payne 5, G W Plumer 5, Miss Jennie Elliott 2, Mrs S F Dale 2, Miss Aggle Dale 1, Frank Raymond 1, James Brady 3, Wm J Bleakley 5, W Hilands 50 cts, Cash 50 cts=515; Mercer 1st, (of which Miss Isabella Grubbl,000) 1,050. Kittanning—Currie's Run 12 50; East Union 2; Rayne 6 50; Washing-ton 8, Shenango—Hopewell 15; Noshanuock ton 8. Shenango-Hopewell 15; Neshannock 73 87 1,715 17

GENEVA. — Chemung — Elmira 1st 24 67. Steuben—Addison 23 65; Hornellsville 50 98 32

HARRISBURGH.—Huntingdon—Schellsburg 1 76. Northumberland—Mooresburg 11; Wil-liamsport 2d 15 89. Wellsboro—Elkland 2 71 31 36

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Atlan-ta Sab-sch 3 28; Gibson 5; Wenona, (of wh Isaac Parsons 56) 67. Peoria—Prospect, (of Which Sab-sch 12 50) 47 80. Springfield—Man-chester 4; North Sangamon 25 152 08

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—Chicago — Chicago 2d, add'l 115 90; Highland Park Sab-sch 25. Freeport – Freeport 2d, Ladies Soc'y 6 25. Rock River—Camden, (of which Sab-sch 6) 22: Fulton 2 50 65

ILLINOIS, SOUTH. — Alton — Carrolton 19; Edwardsville 3; Plainview 1 20; Trenton 7 50; Virden 7 15. Cairo—America 1; Cale-donia 50 cts. Mattoon — Dudley 1; Grand-view 1 75; Pana 1 72 43 82

INDIANA, NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Bethel 5 16; Darlington 2 14; Dover 5; Parkersburg 10. Logansport—Kentland 7. Muncie—Wa bash 11 2d 40 56

INDIANA, SOUTH. — Indianapolis — Bain-bridge 6. New Albany—Mill Town 5 05; St John's 5 75; Valley City 2 65. Vincennes— Worthington 8. White Water — Brookfield, (of which Sab-sch 1 64) 8 32; Connersville Carman 8 50. German 8 50 44 27

Iowa, NorrH. — Cedar Rapids — Fairfax 4 50; Scotch Grove 10; Wayne 3. Dubuque— Independence Ger 11 70; Frairie 3 15; Plea-sant Grove Sab-sch 4. Fort Dodge — Sioux City 15; Storm Lake 5. Waterloo—Clark-ville 5; Grundy Centre 25; Salem 13; Toledo 103 35

IowA, SOUTH.—Council Bluffs — Bedford Sab-sch 1 20; Clarinda 7 20. Des Moines— Allerton 2; Indianola 8; Russell Sab-sch 7 50. Iowa — Barlington 10 27; Fairview 7 90; Keokuk, Westminster 1st 15 60; Kos-suth 14 48; St Peter's Evangelical 12; Sum-mit Sab-sch 5 50. Iowa City—Cedar Valley 6; Newcomb Memorial 5; Renwick 5 107 65

KANSAS.-Emporia-Arkansas City 5; Quenemo 7 16. Highland-Maryville Sab-sch 5.

Neosho-Chetopa 13 90; La Cygne Sab-sch 75 cts; Parsons 5; Ripon 2 60. Topeka-Abilene 8; Perryville 5

KENTUCKY.-Ebenezer-Dayton 10; Frank-fort 11 65. Louisville-Louisville, Walnut St 9 97 31 62

LONG ISLAND. — Brooklyn —Brooklyn 1st, Remsen St 38 56. Long Island — Port Jeffer-son 6 50: Setauket Sab-seh 6; Southampton 184 38. Nassau—St Paul 10; Smithtown 10 85 206 27

MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Detroit, Westminster 28 °2. Kalamazoo—Kendall 5; Sturgis, from Mrs Althea Hall 5. Lansing—Battle Creek 50; "Cash" 10. Saginaw—Bay City, Ladies 23 15; Corunna 13; Woodhull 10 50 145 27

MINNESOTA.—St Paul – Fergus Falls, (of which Sab-sch 3) 9; Moorhead 8; Red Wing 22 59 39 59

MISSOURI. —Osage—Appleton City Sab-sch 6; Butler Sab-sch 10; Clinton Sab-sch 5; Kansas City 1st Sab-sch 5; Kansas City 2d Sab-sch 10; Knob Noster Sab-sch 1; Olive Branch Sab-sch 3 50; Pleasant Hill Sab-sch 3 50; Prosperity Sab-sch 2 05; Salt Springs Sab-sch 3 75; Sedalia 1. Ozark—Hermitage 1; Joplin Sab-sch 5; Neosho Sab-sch 1 50; Ozark Prairie Sab-sch 5 50; Springfield, Cal-vary Sab-sch 2; Rev E M Halbert 10. Pal-myra—Clarence Sab-sch 2; Glasgow Sab-sch 3; Grantsville Sab-sch 15 0; Hannibal Sab-sch 3 10; Linnaeus Sab-sch 3; Memphis 3; Palmyra Sab-sch 5; New Providence 2. Platte—Graham Sab-sch 5; Hackberry Ridge Platte-Graham Sab-sch 5; Hackberry Ridge Sab-sch 2 10; Hopkins Sab-sch 7; Maryville Sab-sch 6 75; St Joseph, Westminster Sab-sch 15; Weston Sab-sch 2. Potosi-Bristol Sen 15; Weston Sab-sch 2. Polosi-Briston Sab-sch 1; Pleasant Hill Sab-sch 2. St Louis -Bethel Sab-sch 5; De Soto Sab-sch 6 50; Point Prairie Sab-sch 20; Rolla Sab-sch 10; South St Louis 4; St Louis 2d ch Sab-sch 11 10; St Louis, Fairmount 5; "A poor old Minister" 5 256

NEBRASKA.—Kearney—Hastings 9 70. No braska City—Rev N C Robinson 10. Omaha-Decatur Sab-sch 4 20 23 9 Ne-23 90

New JERSEY. — Elizabeth — Elizabeth 3d 14 80; Pluckamin 13 75; Roselle (of which Sab sch 10 47) 27 85; Westfield 9 86. Jersey City— Rutherford Park 20 43; Tenafiy 9 13; Weehawken 5. Monmouth — Cranberry 2d 42 10; Hightstown 100; Barnegat 5; Port Washington 37 07. Morrist and Orange—Low-er Valley 20; Morristown 1st, add'l 751. New-ark—Bloomfield Ger 14; Newark 2d 64 34; Central Sab-sch 75; Park 13 61. New Bruns-wick — Bound Brook, Fieldville Sab-sch 4; Stockton 5 50; Trenton 3d, in part 43 30. New-ton—Hackettstown, in part 100; Newton 325; Yellow Frame 5 76 1,706 50 New York — Beaten Narchwernet 20. 10.

New Yonk — Boston — Newburyport 2d 10; Windham 24 70. Hudson — Cochecton 5; Good-will 16 03; Goshen, East Division Sab-school 14 56; Middletown 1st 10 04; Middletown 2d 4 95; Monticello 12; Palisades 17 50; Scotch-town 7 06. New York — Fourth Ave, mon con 18 25; Sea and Land 1 43. North River — Plea-sant Valley 15 90; Rondout 8 22. Westchester — Potts Memorial 1 27; Port Chester 4 93; Rye 221 44 2033 33

PACIFIC.—Los Angeles—Westminster 1 88. Sacramento — Columbia 2 50; Sonora 2 50. San Francisco—San Francisco, Memorial 25; San Francisco, Olivet 12 43 86

PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Chester 2d 6 25; Darby 1st 10 10; Darby, Borough Sab-sch 8 80; Fagg's Manor 44 55. Lackwanna—Franklin 3 70; Tunkhannock Sab-sch 25; Warren Sab-sch 6. Lehigh—Conyngham Valley 4 50; She-nandoah (Sab-sch 2 50) 6. Philadelphia—2d ch, from Walter R Smith 125; Mariner's Sab-sch 2 31. Westminster—Union 4 56 245 77 sch 2 31. Westminster-Union 4 56 245 77

PITTSBURGH. - Blairsville - Fairfield 15.

Pittsburgh-Homestead 10; Lebanon 47; Sha-dy Side 62 33. Washington-Hookstown 15; Mill Creek 8 70; Upper Buffalo 35 50; West Alexander Female Miss'y Soc'y 25; Wells. burg 15 25 233 78

TENNESSEE.—Holston—Jonesboro 8 88; Mt Lebanon, from C Kuyker, Esq 2 50; Timber Ridge 1 18. Kingston—Bethel 6 50; Mary-ville 2d 5. New Orleans—Mary Esther 10. Union—New Prospect 1 75; Spring Place 3 25: Woshington 4 3 35; Washington 4 43 16

TOLEDO. — Bellefontaine — Bucyrus Crestline 21 50. Maumee—Gilead 3 50 - Bucyrus 5 86: 30 88

WESTERN NEW YORK, -Buffalo-Westfield 37. Genesee-Byron Centre 9 86; Corfu 10; North Bergen 13; Pavilion 5. Niagara-Nia-gara Falls Sab-sch 62 50. Rochester-Geneseo 18: 17 10; Lima 18 31; Kendall Ladies' Soc 9 96; Rochester, Central 63 64 246 37

WISCONSIN. — Milwaukee — Delafield 1 90; Manitowoc 5; Milwaukee, Bethany 4 65; Ot-tawa 2 42. Wisconsin River-Montello, Buf-falo Sab-sch 5 20; Dayton 5 23; Middleton 5 29 40

Total received from churches in September, \$7,551 23

LEGACIES.—Estate of Wm Parcil, dec'd, late of Springfield Township, N J, 500 and In-

terest=535; Legacy of Mrs C H L Brown dec'd, late of Minonk, Ill, add'l 287 822 0 822 00

dec'd, late of Minonk, Ill, add'l 287 822 00 MISCELLANEOUS.--MIRS C Freeman, Sche-neetady, NY, for the Indians 50; An Ex-pas-tor 10; A Lady, Dayton, Ky 2 50; Rev T Williston, Ashland, NY 2; Rev OW Wright, Auburn NY 5; Rev H M Field, DD, NY City 100; A VS F 30; R R P 50; Mrs Jane P Sexton, French Creek, W Va 5; "To spread the Bible" 10; W J H 100; "Disciple, Shel-byville, Ill" 15; Trustees of Presbyterian House, 12 mos Int on Benjamin Fund 685 13; "Subscriber," per Presbyterian 20; Rev A A Morrison, Salina, Kansas 2; Ferry Ministry Fund 75 1,10 1,161 33 Fund 75

> \$9,534 86 Total in September 1875,

O. D. EATON, Treasurer, 23 Centre Street, New York.

CLOTHING.

 box from the Ladics of Govane Chapel, M4, valued at
 box from the Missionary Society of 110 00

- Trenton Prospect St ch Sab-sch, N J, 276 18 valued at

\$386 18 Total,

Receipts for Sustentation in September 1875.

ALBANY.-Albany-Albany 1st 24 48; Al-bany 6th 22 38; Saratoga Springs 1st, Sab-sch 3 43

BALTIMORE.-New Castle-Wilmington Central 10 00

CENTRAL NEW YORK, --Ots go-Franklin 67 cts. St Lawrence-Brownsville 50 cts; Cape Vincent 6; Dexter 1 93; Sackett's Harbor, from Dr L A Edwards 4 59. Syracuse-Liv. erpool 98 cts 14 67

CINCINNATI.-Cincinnati-Wyoming 22 75 CLEVELAND. — Cleveland — Cleveland 1st 36 75; Cleveland 2d 100. Mahoning—Brook-field 3. St Clairsville—Buffalo 4 90 144 65

COLORADO,-Santa Fe-Las Vegas 2 00 COLUMBUS.—Columbus—Columbus 2d 44 20. Marion—Berlin 2. Zanesville—Salem Ger 2

48 20

GENEVA.—Chemung—Elmira 1st 6 12. neva—Geneva 1st 19 90 Ge-26 02

HARRISBURGH,—Carlisle—Waynesboro 8 97. Northumberland—Jersey Shore 21; Williams-port 2d 1 82. Wellsboro—Elkland 68 cts 32 47

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL. – Peoria – Lewistown 29 23. Schuyler-Macomb 14 50 43 73 ILLINOIS, NORTH. - Chicago - Chicago 2d

182 67; Englewood 50. Rock River-Fulton 1 233 67

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—Alton—Plainview 1 10; Virden 1 77. Mattoon—Pana 44 cts 3 31

INDIANA, NORTH.-Muncie-Wabash 2 63 INDIANA, SOUTH .- New Albany-Monroe 8 63

IOWA, NORTH.—Dubuque—Epworth Farley 1 75. Waterloo—Northwood 2 1 75; 5 50

IOWA, SOUTH.—Council Bluffs—ClarInda 7 20. Iowa—Burlington 2 95; Keokuk, West-minster 1st 3 87; Kossuth 3 60; Winfield 10 27 62

KANSAS.-Austin-Austin 1st, Texas 27 00 KENTUCKY.-Louisville - Louisville, Walnut St 2 48

LONG ISLAND.-Brooklyn-Brooklyn,South Third St 18 82; Brooklyn, Throop Ave 26 50 45 32

MICHIGAN .- Detroit-Detroit, Westminster

6 86 4 36

MINNESOTA .- St Paul-Red Wing

New JERSEY. – Elizabeth – Elizabeth ?d 3 67; Pluckamin 2 75; Roselle, (of which Sab-sch 2 60) 6 91; Westfield 2 45. Jersey City– Tenafly 2 26. Monmouth – Hightstown 25. Morris and Orange–Rockaway 34. Newark– Newark 2d 10 72; Newark Park 3 35. New Brunswick–Stockton 2; Trenton 31 (in part) 17 87; Trenton 4th 44. Newton – Yellow Frame 1 43. West Jersey–Fislerville 25 181 44 181 44

NEW YORK. - Hudson - Goodwill 3 99; Middletown 1st 2 49; Middletown 2d 1 23; Monticello 3; Palisades 2 25; Otisville 5; Scotchtown 1 75. New York-Sea and Land 36 cts. North River-Newburgh Union 15; Rondout 2 04. Westchester-Potts Memorial 32 cts: Pott Chester 1 22 32 cts; Port Chester 1 23 38 66

PACIFIC.-Los Angeles-Westminster 45

PHILADELPHIA. — Chester — Westchester 10 77. Lackawanna—Franklin 92 cts; Troy 8 13. Lehigh—Allentown 16; Mahanoy City 4 66. Westminster—Union 1 13 41 61

PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—North Branch 3; Shady Side 15 47 18 47

TENNESSEE.-Holston-Jonesboro 2 20; Tim-2 49 ber Ridge 29 cts

1 20 TOLEDO. - Bellefontaine-Bucyrus WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Westfield 9 18. Genesee—Byron 2 45. Rochester—Lima 3 30; Rochester Central 15 80 30 73

WISCONSIN.-Milwaukee-Barton 5 81; De-lafield 46 cts; Ottawa 61 cts 6 88

Total received in September 1875, \$1,084 09

O. D. EATON, Treasurer, 23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appoint-ments and other operations of the Board, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries.

Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D.D., or Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D.D., No. 23 Centre Street, New York City.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to 0. D. EATON, Esq, Treasurer -same address—P. O. Box 3863.

RECEIPTS FOR EDUCATION IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANY.—Albany—Albany 1st 27 48; Charl-ton 8; New Scotland 23; Saratoga Springs 1st Sab-sch 3 84. Troy—Sandy Hill 10 72 32 CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Olsego—Franklin 75 cts. St Lawrence—Brownville 56 cts; Dexter 2 18; Sackett's Harbor, LA Edwards 5 16. Syracuse—Amboy 14; Liverpool 1 10. Utica Pomo 19 22 35 98 CLEVELAND. — Cleveland — Cleveland 1st 41 25; Cleveland 22 26; Cleveland, Memorial 24 25; South Cleveland 1st 23 20. Mahoning — Youngstown 21. St Clairsville — Buffalo 5 50; Short Creek 7. Steubenville—Bethel 14 15; Harlem 11 50 COLOMADO -Rome 12 23 5 00 COLORADO.-Santa Fe-Las Vegas COLUMBUS.-Marion-Berlin 5. Zanesville -Salem German 3 54 8 54 ERIE.-Erie-Meadville 1st 20. Kittanning -Boiling Spring 6 26 00 GENEVA.-Chemung-Elmira 1st 6 87 HARRISBURGH., -Carlisle-Buck's Valley 2; Duncannon 10; Harrisburgh, 7th St 7; McCon-neilsburgh 4; Warfordsburgh 2; Waynesboro 10 81. Northumberland - Williamsport 2d 10 81. Northumberland — Will 6 55. Wellsboro—Elkland 76 cts 43 12 ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.-Bloomington-Towan-12 00 da ILLINOIS, NORTH.—Chicago — Chicago 2d, add'l 50. Rock River—Fulton 1; Peniel 11 50 62 50 ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—Alton—Plainview 90 cts; Salem German 13; Virden 1 99; Zion German 20. Mattoon-Pana 48 ets 36 37 INDIANA, NORTH.—Logansport—Goodland ; Hopewell 1; Rochester 4 20; Valparaiso 55. Muncie—Wabash 2 95 22 70 INDIANA, SOUTH.—Indianapolis—Indian-apolis 3d 38 22. New Albany—Oak Grove 3 64 41 86 -Dubuque-Dubuque 2d 20. IOWA. NORTH. Waterloo-Ackley 2 22 00 IOWA, SOUTH.-Council Bluffs-Clarinda 7. owa-Burlington 1st 2 81; Kcokuk, West-Iowa-Burlington 1st 2 81; 1 minster 4 36; Kossuth 1st 4 04 18 31 KENTUCKY .- Louisville - Louisville, Walnut St 2 78 LONG ISLAND.-Long Island-Amagansett 2 74 MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Ann Arbor 17: De-troit, Westminster 7 71; Plainfield 5 53; Una-dilla 3 80. Lansing—Stockbridge 3 37 04 MINNESOTA .- St Paul-Red Wing 4 91 NEW JERSEY. — Elizabeth — Elizabeth 3d 4 13; Pluckamin 2 75; Roselle 1st 4 85, Sab-sch 2 93=7 78; Westfield 2 75. Jersey City—

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANY.—Albany—1st ch Albany 148; 1st ch Saratoga Springs 20 69. Columbia—Cairo ch 5; Centreville ch 5. Troy—Glen's Falls ch, Mrs Judge Rosekrans 10 188 69

ATLANTIC.—Yadkin—Centre ch and Sab-sch 1 25; Logan ch and Sab-sch 1 2 25

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore—Govane ch 41 95; Franklinville ch 10; 2d ch Baltimore, a friend 3. New Castle—Central ch Wilmington 100. Washington City-Darnestown ch 14 26

169 21

CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Preble ch 11 20; Nichols ch 10 70. Otsego—Ist ch Springfield 148; Exeter Centre ch 17 50; Fly Creek ch 15; Franklin ch 4 04. St. Lawrence —Sackett's Harbor ch 30 45, Dr L A Edwards 27 75-65 20; Hammond Sab-sch 25 40; Dex-ter ch 11 67; Brownsville ch 3 04. Syracuse— 1st ch Syracuse, Charlotte Band, for Japan 52; Elbridge ch 20; Liverpool ch 5 92. Utica —Rome ch 47 22; Whitesboro ch 26 62; Ilion ch 9 05 ch 9 05 465 56

Tenafiy 2 54. Monmouth — Hightstown 40; Oceanic 3 25. Newark — Bloomfield, West-minster 46 21; Newark 2d 21 45; Newark Park 3 79. New Brunswick — Stockton 2; Trenton 3d 47 67. Newt n — Yellow Frame 1 490 1 62 185 94

1 02 NEW YORK.—Hudson—Goodwill 4 47; Mid-dletown 1st 2 81; Middletown 2d 1 39; Monti-cello 3 60; Palisades 2 25; Kamapo 7; Scotch-town 1 96. New York.—Mt Washington 34; New York, Sea and Land 41 cts; New York, Murray Hill 18; New York 4th 31 06. North River—Rondout 2 29, Westchester—Potts Me-morial 36 cts; Port Chester 1 38 110 98 Deputy Los Aracles Wootminstor 52 ats

PACIFIC .- Los Angeles -- Westminster 52 cts. PHILADELPHIA.—Chester—Chester 1st 27; Chester 2d 6; Great Valley 18. Lackawanna —Franklin 1 03; Wilkesbarre 1st 105 16. Le-high—C F Smith 7; Allentown 21. Philadel-phia—Philadelphia 2d, W B Smith 25. West-minster—Union 1 28. minster-Union 1 28 211 47

PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—Chartiers 14 46; Pittsburgh, Shady Side 17 36 31 82

TENNESSEE.-Holston-Jonesboro 2 48; Tim-ber Ridge 32 cts. Union-Knoxville 2d 30 30 33 10

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—Bucyrus 1 36; Wy-ndotte 1 60. Maumee—Defiance 10 12 96 andotte 1 60. Maumee-Defiance 10

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Westfield 10 31. Genesee—Byron 2 75. Rochester—Cal-edonia, add'l 2 15; Lima 3 71; Rochester Cen-35 66 tral 17 74

WISCONSIN.-Milwaukee-Delafield 53 cts; 1 21 Ottawa 68 ets

Total receipts from churches, \$1,483 55 REFUNDED.

"H S B"

MISCELLANEOUS.

15 00

Welsh Calvinistic Church in the U S A 272 22; F B Berkheiser, Port Carbon, Pa 5; A Friend 3 50 280 72

Total Receipts in September, \$1,779 27 \$16,170 65 Total amount from April 1875

E. G. WOODWARD, Treasurer,

1334 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Reports and correspondence relating to the general business of the Board, address to

WILLIAM SPEER, D.D.,

Corresponding Secretary.

The PERMANENT MANUAL of the Board, cards for annual collections, and other needed information, furnished on application to the Secretary.

CINCINNATI.—Chillicothe—Union ch 6. Cin-cinnati—3d ch Cincinnati 120; 2d ch Cincin-nati 13 50; Springdale ch 5. Dayton—Oxford Sab-sch, for Debra sch 30; Greenville ch 23; Blue Ball ch 11 10; A Lady 2 50. Portsmouth —Ripley ch 109 86; Eckmansville ch 17 55 343 51

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—1st ch Cleveland 222; North ch Cleveland, Mission sch, to sup teacher near Tripoli 75; Memorial ch Cleve-land 44 05; South Cleveland ch 25; Ashtabula ch Sab-sch 25; Lafayette ch, John See 10; A Member 5. Mahoning—Poland ch, Female Mission Soc'y 20. St Clairsville—Buffalo ch 29 60. Steubenville—1st ch Sab-sch, Steuben-ville, to sup Rev W F Johnson 50 505 65 Corona Do Sarta Fa, Low Version 6 500

COLORADO.-Santa Fe-Las Vegas ch 8 00 COLORADO.—Santa re-Liab, 1980 COLUMBUS.—Marion—Little Mill Creek ch 40. Zanesville—Salem German ch 6; Rev 33 40 7 40. Zane J Pitkin 20

ERIE.—Allegheny—1st ch Allegheny, for American Indians 38. Erie—Cool Spring ch

26; Conneautville ch 11 04; Salem ch 7. Kit-tanning-Rayne ch 6; East Union ch 2 90 04

GENEVA.—Chemung—Ist ch Elmira 37. Ge-neva—Ist ch Geneva 21 75. Lyons—East Pal-myra ch 27 84; 1st ch Lyons 4 63. Steuben— Hornelisville ch 50 141 22

HARRISBURGH. — Carlisle — Fayetteville ch 17 15: 7th St ch Harrisburgh 10. Huntingdon —Spruce Hill Sahsch 5 64. Northumberland —2d ch Williamsport 19 79. Wellsboro-Elkland ch 4 07 56 65

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Atlan-ta ch 5 75. Peoria—Limestone ch 8: French Grove ch 8. Schuyler—1st ch Warsaw 6 50. Springfield—2d ch Springfield, John A Mason, to con self L D 500; North Sangamon ch 25 559 05

553 25

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—2d ch Chicago 256 89. *Oltava*—1st ch Granville 15; Union Grove ch 14 90; Waterman ch 5. *Rock River* -1st ch Rochelle 27 35 319 14

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—Alton—Zion ch 25; Sa-lem ch 15; Virden ch 10 71, to sup pupil in Miss Dean's school 3 75=14 46; Plainview ch 1 50. Cairo—Fairfield ch 6. Mattoon—Prai-rie Bird ch 7; Pana ch 2 59 71 55

INDIANA, NORTH.—Crawfordsville—Centre ch Crawfordsville 17. Logansport—Bethel ch 5. Muncie—1st ch Peru 57 25; Wabash ch 15 91 95 16

INDIANA, SOUTH,—Indianapolis—Putnam-ville ch 5. New Albany—Jefferson Sab-sch 1; Monroe Sab-sch 80 cts. Vincennes— West Salem ch 4; Carlisle ch 4; Vincennes ch, In-fant class 2 30. White Water—Dunalpsville ch 4 21 10

IOWA, NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Marion ch 19. Dubuque—Waukon Ger ch, S Ofifer 10; Prairie ch 3. Fort Dodge—Plymouth ch 8 45 40 45

IowA, SOUTH.-Council Bluffs-Clarinda ch 7 20; Iowa-Winfield ch 41; Ist Westminster ch, Keokuk 23 40; Kossuth ch 21 74; German ch Mt Pleasant 14 40; Burlington ch 13 41; Martinsburg ch 2 10; Oakland ch 4. Iowa City-Fairview ch 4 70 131 95

KANSAS.-Neosho-Garnett ch 5; Sugar Valley ch 2 10 7 10

KENTUCKY.-Louisville-Walnut Street ch. 14 97 Louisville

LONG ISLAND.—Brooklyn—Ist ch Remsen St 38 57, Sab-sch, for Corisco 150=188 57; Throop Ave ch 36 55; South 3d St ch, Wil-liamsburg 19 71; 1st ch Edgewater 13 19. Long Island—Port Jefferson ch 8 57; South Haven ch 8 33; Bellport ch 7 50; Setauket ch 3 50; Peconic Sab-sch 2 25. Nassaw-Rev J Sinclair Smithtown 10 60 299 07 Sinclair, Smithtown 10 60 299 07

MICHIGAN.-Detroit-1st ch Plymouth 70 10; Michildar, - Detroit 5 93; 1st ch Ypiston 10 10, Westminster ch Detroit 58 93; 1st ch Ypis-lanti 34 15; Unadilla ch 7 10; Plainfield ch 4. Kalamazoo-Sturgis ch, Mrs A Hall 5. Lan-sing-Mason ch 20; Stockbridge ch 4. Monroe -Ist ch Tecumsch 54; California ch 16 50

273 78

MINNESOTA .- St Paul-Red Wing ch 26 38 St

MISSOURI .- Platte-1st ch Cameron 3. Louis-Garrison Ave ch, St Louis 11 14 00

New JERSEY.—Corisco—Gaboon ch, to con Mrs L J Bushnell, Mrs M Reading, and Miss J Lusk L M's 100. Elizabeth—Roselle ch 26 06, Sab-sch 15 11=41 77; 3d ch Elizabeth 22 20; Pluckamin ch 22; Westfield ch 14 80; Cran-ford ch, Miss Woodruff 10. Jersey City—Ist ch Sab-sch Rutherford Park 100; Tenally ch 13 69. Monmouth—Ist ch Freehold 25 75; Oceanic ch 10 70; Farmingdale ch 5. Morris and Orange—2d ch Orange, add'l 125; 2d ch Morristown, J Runyon 6 50, J S Hoffman 6 50 =13; South St ch, Morristown, add'l 5. New ark—2d ch Newark 80 42; 3d ch Newark 31 18; Park ch, Newark 20 40; 1st ch Bloomfield, add'l 10. New Brunswick—Stockton ch 5. Newton—1st ch Hackettstown 100; Yellow

Frame ch 8 65; Branchville Sab-sch 5 50; 1st ch Sab-sch Oxford 2. West Jersey-Wood bury ch 24 51 796 57

bury ch 24 51 New York. - Hudson - Chester ch 162; Goodwill ch 24 05; Palisades ch 21 39; Scotch-town ch 19 39; 1st ch Middletown 15 08; 2d ch Middletown 7 43. New York-Spring St ch 10; Brick ch Chapel 5 60; Sea and Land ch 2 22. North River-Ist ch Newburg 235; Poughkeepsie ch 42; Rondout ch 12 4. West-chester-Greenbush ch 164 78; Sing Sing ch 160; South Salem ch 40; Port Chester ch 740; Potts Memorial ch 191 930 59 Potts Memorial ch 1 91 930 59

PACIFIC. — Los Angeles — Westminster ch 2 79. Oregon — Eugene City ch 30. Sacra-mento — Placerville ch 6 75 39 54

mento-Placerville en 6 75 39 54 PHILADELPHIA.-Chester-Great Valley ch 10. Lackawanna-Honesdale ch 577 25 ; Sab-sch, for Beirut Female Sem'y 50=627 25 ; Ist ch Wilkesbarre 162 62; Montrose Sab-sch, Mrs Miller's class, for Beirut Scminary 10 ; Franklin ch 5 55. Lehigh-Allentown ch 120 ; Shenandoah Sab-sch 2. Philadelphia-North ch Sab-sch, to sup boy at Gaboon and Corisco 40. Philadelphia North-Chestnut Hill ch 155. Westminster-York ch 444 96 ; Union ch 6 83 1,584 21 1.584 21

PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—Shady Side ch 93 47; Lebanon ch 69. Kedstone—Mt Wash-ington ch 3 25. Washington—Burghettstown Sab-sch, to sup R Patterson, India 50; Mill Check ch 10. 225 72 Creek ch 10

TENTESSEE.—Holston—Jonesboro ch 13 32, Infant class, for Mars Yosip 260—15 92; Salem ch 2 50; Mt Lebanon ch, E Kuyher 2 25; Tim-ber Ridge ch 1 76. Kingston—Bethel ch, for Japan and India 15, Sab-sch 5 60=20 60. Union —Knoxville ch, Mrs Aikin's Miss Circle, for Mars Yosip 3 46 03

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine — Bucyrus ch 7 56. Suron—Bloomville ch 10 17 56 Huron-Bloomville ch 10

WESTERN NEW YORK. — Buffalo —Calvary ch, Buffalo, Sab-sch to ed boy and girl at Tungchow 115; Westfield ch 55 50; Sherman ch 23 75. Genesee—Warsaw ch 54 35; Byron Centre ch 14 80. Niagara—Niagara Falls ch 50; Millville ch 7; 1st ch Wilson 5. Rochester -Central ch, Rochester 95 46; Westminster ch, Rochester, Young People's Miss'y Soc'y 20; St Peter's ch, Two Ladies 15; Lima ch 19 06 475 82 19 96

WISCONSIN.—Chippewa—Galesville ch 2 60. Milwaukee—Pike Grove ch 6 13; Ottawa ch 3 65; Delafield ch 2 84. Winnebago—Stock-bridge Indian ch 10. Wisconsin River— Platteville ch, Ladies Soc'y 21; Middletown 51 22ch 5

Woman's For'n Miss'y Soc'y, Philadelphia 3,610 73; Troy Branch Woman's Foreign Mis-sionary Society 201 96 3,812 69

Total receipts from churches in September 1875, \$11,852 03

LEGACIES. —Int on Legacy of S Benjamin, per Trustees of Presbyterian House 685 13; Legacy of J Huston, dec'd, Logan Co, Ohio 515; Legacy of W Parsel, dec'd, Essex Co, N J 321 1,521 13

N J 321 MISCELLANEOUS. —Mrs F C Scott 2; Mrs J Shaw 5; E S Shaw 10; Cash 3 60; Willie Brocksmith, Cedar Rapids 4 25; Cash 7 50; A Young Brother in the Ministry 5; L Conk-lin, for Chapel in City of Mexico 10; Lavinia J Platt, Macomb, Ill 12; Rev T Williston, Ashland, N Y 3; Rev H M Field, D D 100; W Hays, Mason City, Ill 140; Tithes 2; O W Wright, Auburn, N Y 5; A V S T 30; A friend 3; Thos Anngie, McCook, Dakota Ter-ritory 20; Japan 10; Jews 20; Children of Mrs Henry, Versailles, Ky 10; A Traveller doing without a sleeping-car one night 1 50; Thank-offering 4 40; Milton Scott, Adams' Mills, for Japan 25; Ref ch. South Ryegate, Vt 9 15; Fanny T Goodrich, money earned by her pen 2; X W 22; Subscriber, per "Pres-byterian" 30; Rev A A Morrison, Salina,

Kan 2; A Friend, Massillon, Ohio 1; S Crossett 5 355 80

 Total receipts in September, 1875,
 \$13,728 96

 Total amount from May 1st, 1875,
 \$80,110 99

Also, from the Publishers, five Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries for the Beirut Theological Seminary, Syria. WM. RANKIN, Treasurer,

23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the Rev. JOHN C. LOWRIE, Rev. DAVID IR-VING, or Rev. FRANK F. ELLINWOOD, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, may be sent to WILLIAM RANKIN, Esq., *Trea*surer—same address.

RECEIPTS FOR MISSION WORK OF BOARD OF PUBLICATION IN SEPT. 1875.

ALBANY.—Albany—Albany 1st 18 68; Albany 6th 10 59; Batchellerville 5; Saratoga Springs 1st Sab-sch 2 61 36 88

CENTRAL NEW YORK.— Otsego — Franklin 50 cts. St Lawrence—Brownville 39 cts; Dexter 1 47; Sackett's Harbor 3 50. Syracuse— Liverpool 75 cts 6 61

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati—Cincinnati, Lane Seminary 72 10; Wyoming 18 75. Dayton— Piqua 2d 7. Portsmouth—Winchester 2 50

100 35

5 00

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 1st 28; Cleveland, Memorial 6. St Clairsville—Burfalo 3 73. Steubenville—East Springfield 4; Harlem 10 60; Kilgore 7 40 59 73

COLORADO.—Colorado—Laramie 20. Santa Fe—Las Vegas 5 25 00

COLUMBUS.—Columbus-London 10. Wooster—Apple Creek ch Sab-sch 8 40; Belleville ch Sab-sch 1 15; Chester 3; Sab-sch 3 95=6 95; Congress 4, Sab-sch 3 59=7 59; East Hopewell ch Sab-sch 4; Fredericksburgh 53; Jackson, (Sab-sch 4 04) 21 94; Nashville ch Sabsch 3 50; Wayne 6. Zanesville—Salem German 5 10 127 63

ERIE.-Clarion-Greenville

GENEVA.— Cayuga-Meridian 5. Chemung —Elmira 1st 4 67. Geneva-Geneva 1st 16 05; Phelps 10. 35 72

HARRISBURGH.—Carlisle—St Thomas 12 56; Warfordsburgh and Buck Valley 2 25. Huntingdon—Huntingdon 20; Peru 4; Shellsburgh 1 64. Northumberland — Washington 6 62; Williamsport 2d 2 60. Wellsboro—Elkland 51 cts 49 58

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Peoria—Washington 9 00

ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Chicago*—Chicago 2d 60; Chicago 3d 79 45. *Freeport*—Galena German 3 90. *Rock River*—Fulton 1 144 35

ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—Alton—Plainview 60 cts; Salem Ger 5; Virden 1 35; Zion Ger 10. Mattoon—Pana 33 cts 17 28

INDIANA, NORTH. – Muncie – Muncie 10; Wabash 2 01 12 01

Iowa, NORTH. — Cedar Rapids — Cedar Rapids 1st 26 90; Lyons 2. Dubuque—Prairie 2. Waterloo—La Porte City 4 91; State Centre 2 37 81

IOWA, SOUTH. - Iowa-Burlington 1st 2 26; Keokuk, Westminster 2 95; Kossuth 1st 2 74 7 95

KENTUCKY. — Louisville— Louisville, Walnut St 1 89

LONG ISLAND.—Nassau—Hempstead 20; Smithtown 10 25 30 25

MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Detroit, Westminster 5 22

MINNESOTA.-St Paul-Bismarck 5; Red Wing 3 32 8 32

Wing 5.52
NEW. JERSEY. — Elizabeth — Elizabeth 3d
280; Elizabeth 1st 7915; Pluckamin 165; Roselle 1st (of which Sab-sch 198) 5 27; Westfield
187. Jersey City — Englewood 5; Tenafly
173. Monmouth—Burlington 34 82; Hightstown 25. Morris and Orange—Orange 2d 50.
Newark—Newark 2d 16 08; Newark Park 2 58.
New Brunswick—Flemington 54 44; Stockton Newton—Yellow Frame 1 09 282 98

NEW YORK.—Hudson—Goodwill 3 03; Middletown 1st 1 90; Middletown 2d 93 cts; Monticello 1 50; Palisades 1 50; Scotchtown 1 34. New York—New York, Ch of the Sca and Land 28 cts; New York, University Place 171 82. North River—Rondout 1 56; Wappinger's Falls 10. Westchester—Potts Mcmorial 24 cts; Port Chester 93 cts 195 03

PACIFIC.-Los Angeles-Westminster 36 cts

PHILADELPHIA. — Chester — Chester 3d 23; Darby Borough 3 85; Fagg's Manor 15 60: Great Valley 23. Lackawanna—Franklin 70 cts. Lehigh — Allentown 15. Philadelphia Philadelphia 10th Sab-sch 10. Philadelphia North—Falls of Schuykill 25. Westminster— Union 86 cts 117 01

PITTSBURGH. — Pittsburgh — Pittsburgh, Shady Side 11 79. Washington-Upper Buffalo 18 85. West Virginia-Spencer 1 20

 31 84

 TENNESSEE.
 Holston

 Jonesboro
 1 68;

 Timber Ridge
 22 cts

 1 90

TOLEDO.—Bellefontaine—Bucyrus 93 ets; Wyandotte 2 2 93

WESTERN NEW YORK,—Buffalo—Westfield 7. Genesce—Byron 1 87; Wyoming 8. Niagara—Porter 1st 17. Rochester—Lima 2 52; Rochester Central 12 04; Rochester, St Peter's 82 78 81 21

WISCONSIN. — Chippewa — Galesville 3 10. Milwaukee—Delafield 36 cts; Ottawa 46 cts 3 92

MISCELLANEOUS.—Rev S F Tenney 1; John Van Doren, Manalapan, N J 17 cts; Trustees of The Presbyterian House, Interest on Benjamin Fund 685 12. 686 29

Total, \$2,124 05

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.

NOTE.—An acknowledgment in July Record of \$9 from St Paul 2d church, should have been from Stillwater church.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Missionaries, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D., Corresponding Secretary.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, whether for books or periodicals, to the Rev. JOHN W. DULLES, D.D., Editorial Secretary.

Correspondence of Missionaries, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. S. D. POWEL, Superintendent of Mission Work and Treasurer.

Orders for Books (except from Missionaries,) and Business Correspondence, to Mr. JOHN A. BLACK.

Letters relating to Sabbath-school work, to Mr. J. BENNET TYLER, Superintendent of Sabbath-school Work.

Subscriptions to The Presbyterian Monthly Record, The Sabbath-School Visitor, The Presbyterian at Work, The Westminster Lesson Leaf, The Sunbeam, and payments for the same, to Mr. PETER WALKER.

RECEIPTS FOR CHURCH ERECTION IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANY.-Albany-Galway 4 25; Gloversville 1st 35 38. Champlain-Beekmantown 5; Plattsburgh 1st 15.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore—Baltimore 12th 6. CENTRAL NEW YORK.—Binghamton—Coventry 2d 15 31. St Lawrence—Oswegatchie 2d 9 36. Utica—Holland Patent 7 50; Rome 1st 21 06.

CINCINNATI.—Chillicothe — Hillsboro 54 15. Cincinnati — Bethel 5 85; Sharonville 8; Springdale 6 50. Dayton — New Jersey 2; Piqua 24 12. Portsmouth—Cedron 4 26; Felicity 90 cts; Ironton 28 45; Winehester 1st 4.

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 2d 2 50. St Clairsville—Nottingham 33. Steubenville— Annapolis 9; Bacon Ridge 7; Bloomfield 3 75; Cross Creek 7 50; East Springfield 4; Unionport 3.

COLORADO.-Colorado-Fairplay 24 25.

COLUMBUS. — Columbus — Groveport 3 50; Lancaster 1st 9; London 10. Marion—Berlin 3; Brown 3; Trenton 9. Wooster—Canal Fulton, add'l, (of which Sab-sch 2 07) 5 50; Marshallville 1st 5 67; Perrysville 2 40. Zanesville—Zanesville 2d 12; Zanesville, Putnam 52.

ERIE. — Allegheny — Freedom 4 15; New Salem 8 20. Buller—Butler 29; Concord 15 91; Muddy Creek 8 80; North Butler 8; Plain Grove 18. Erie—Fairfield 10; Pleasantville 25; Wattsburgh 1st 3 20. Shenango—Newport 5; Slippery Kock 10; Unity 19 50.

GENEVA. - Cayuga - Meridian 5. Chemung -Sugar Hill 195; Tyrone 185. Geneva -Oak's Corner 4; Victor 1st 2074.

HARRISBURGH.—Carlisle—Burnt Cabins 5; Lower Path Valley 9 63. Huntingdon — Bethel 8; Hollidaysburgh 20; Upper Tuscarora 11 50. Wellsboro—Beecher Island 5 25; Farmington 3.

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Bloomington — Champaign 1st 22 07; Pellsville 3 64. Peoria — Brunswick 3; Salem 9, Sab-sch 3=12; Washington 7.

ILLINOIS NORTH. - Freeport-Rockford 1st 35; Rock Run 6 30; Scales Mound 3 18. Ottawa-Aurora 6; Au Sable Grove 11; Wyoming 2.

ILLINOIS, SOUTH. — Alton — Butler 5 10; Salem German 5; Zion German 6. Mattoon — Tuscola 9.

INDIANA, NORTH.—Logansport—Michigan City 1st 18 15; Rochester 3 54. Muncie — Hopewell 3; Muncie 11; Noblesville 4.

INDIANA, SOUTH. — Indianapolis — Greencastle 8 70; Indianapolis 3d 26 23. New Albany -Jeffersonville 21 10. Vincennes-Claiborne 6 45; Howesville 4 30; Poland 5.

IOWA, NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Mechanicsville 5. Dubuque — Manchester 2 25. Fort Dodge—Plymouth 6 40. Waterloo—Albion 6.

IowA. SOUTH. - Council Bluffs - College Springs 3; Hamburg 5. Des Moines-Allerton 5; Centreville 6 10. Iowa City-Le Claire 7; Mount Union 3; Princeton 4. Omaha --Richmond 1st 21.

MINNESOTA. — Mankato-Le Sueur 1st 7. St Paul-Minneapolis 1st 12; Minneapolis, Westminster 60 58. Southern Minnesota — Albert Lea 14.

MISSOURI .- Ozark-Conway 5.

New JERSEY.-Elizabeth - Lamington 9; Pluckamin 5 50; Woodbridge 17. Jersey City -Rutherford Park 11 54. Monmouth-Freehold 1st 33. Morris and Orange-Parsippany 23 50. New Brunswick - Lawrenceville 20. Newton-Hackettstown 50.

NEBRASKA.-Kearney-Gibbon 5.

NEW YORK-Hudson-Monticello 3; White Lake 3. New York-New York, Brick Chapel 26 15. Westchester-Yonkers, Westminster 5.

PACIFIC.-Sacramento-Sacramento, Westminster 22 70.

PHILADELPHIA. — Chester — Downingtown Centrals; Upper Octorara 4 91. Lackawanna —Towanda 1st 105. Lehigh — Allentown 1st 22. Philadelphia North — Doylestown and Deep Run, sp 24 55.

Pirrsburgen.—Blairsville—Black Lick 3 20; Homer City 5. Pittsburgh—Hazlewood, sp 15 77; Mingo, sp 19 60; North Branch 3. Redstone — Tyrone 5 10. Washington — Upper Buffalo 20 65. West Virginia — Elizabeth 2 75.

TENNESSEE.-Kingston-Bethel 5 48. Union -Spring Place 3 90.

TOLEDO. — Huron — Olena 10; Peru 5 40; Sandusky 17 50. Maumee — Hicksville 6; Union 4.

WESTERN NEW YORK. — Buffalo — Buffalo, Breckenridge St 12 65. Niagara — Niagara Falls 1st, (of which sp 25) 50.

WISCONSIN. — Milwaukee — Racine 1st 13. Wisconsin River—Kilbourn City 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Miss Mary Vance, Glendale, O 5; Interest 34; Rev Wm Bradley, Clifton, Va 10; Benevolence and Finance 384 65.

> Total receipts in September, \$2,423 66 NATHAN LANE, Treasurer.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. R. WILSON, D. D., 23 Centre Street, New York. Treasurer, NATHAN LANE, Esq., 69 Wall Street, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR RELIEF FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANY.-Albany-Albany 1st 27; Amsterdam 2d 34; Greenbush 18: Kingsboro 24 60; Saratoga Springs 1st Sabseh 3 77. Troy-Cambridge 10 63; Troy, Woodside 34 58.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore—Baltimore 12th 7. New Castle—Cool Spring 5; Green Hill 10; New Castle 70.

CENTRAL NEW YORE. — Binghamton — Smithville Flats 8 47. Otsego — Franklin 74 ets; Oneontall 25. St Lawrence — Brownville 55 ets; Cape Vincent 4; Dexter 2 12; Gouverneur 1st 34 28; Heuvelton 5; Sackett's Harbor, from L A Edwards 506. Syracuse — Liverpool 1 08; Syracuse, Park Central 25, Utica—Oneida 40 78; Oriskany 2 81; Utica 1st 54 16; Utica, Bethany 112 81; West Utica 21 16. CINCINNATI. — Chillicothe — Mt Pleasant 9 05. Cincinnati—Cincinnati, Avondale 60; Lebanon 16 50; Wyoming 36 10. Dayton— Piqua 2d 10; Springfield 1st 84 90. Portsmouth — Gallipolis 8; Hanging Rock 7 50; Red Oak 8.

CLEVELAND. - Cleveland - Cleveland 1st CLEVELAND. - Cleveland - Cleveland 1st 40 50; Cleveland, Memorial 21 65; Northfield 4; Streetsborough 9. Mahoning-Ellsworth 12; North Jackson 5 35; Youngstown 2d 6; Youngstown 1st 27 64. St Clairsville-Buffalo 5 40; Coal Brook 3 07; Morristown 7 77; Rock Hill 5. Steubenville - Bacon Ridge 6; East Springfield 4; Harlem 8 75; Kilgore 8; Madison 4 31; Oak Ridge 4; Richmond 5 80; Waynesburgh 10.

COLORADO. — Montana — Denver Central 48 80. Santa Fe-Las Vegas 4. COLUMBUS.—Athens—Pomeroy 10 25. Columbus—Columbus 2d 34 18; Lancaster 1st 10; London 10. Marion— vlarysville 7 10; Milford Centre 5 50; York 4 40. Wooster—Black Creek 2; Millersburgh 6; Ontario 5 40; Orange and Polk 8; Shelby 3 07; Wooster 1st 36 50. Zanesville — Clarke 5 10; Martinsburgh 8 96; Zanesville 1st 10 35; Zanesville 2d 24.

20 24. ERIE.—Allegheny—Allegheny North 108 20; Allegheny, Providence 9; Fairmount 3 18; Freedom 6 20; Leetsdale 90; Sewickley 50. Butler — Concord 15 19; Mount Nebo 6 57; New Salem 10; North Butler 4 71; Scrub Grass 18; Sunbury West 8; Zelienople 5 57. Clarion — Callensburg 2 50; Greenville 4; Léatherwood 15; New Bethlehem 5; Pisgah 7; Sligo 12; Troy 7 20. Erie—Franklin 45; Harbor Creek 7 50; Meadville 1st 25; Wattsburgh 4 70. Kittanning—Currie's Run 9 87; Parker City 10; West Glade Run 8; Worthington 9. Shenango—Clarksville 22 15; Hopewell 5; West Middlesex 8. GENEVA — Canuaga— Aurora 15; Genea 3d

GENEVA.—Cayuga— Aurora 15: Genoa 3d 6 28. Chemung— Burdett 5 25; Elmira 1st 6 75: Elmira, Lake St 60 25; Mecklenburgh 11. Geneva—Oak's Corner 4. Lyons—Lyons 1st 37. Steuben—Campbelltown 16 28.

HARRISBURGH.—Carlisle—Chambersburgh, Falling Spring 150; Gettysburgh 15 50; Greencastle 44; Harrisburgh, 7th St 10; Mechanicsburgh 21 60; Mercersburgh 20. Huntingdon—Bethel 13; Birmingham 130; Little Valley 10; Mifflintown 42 35; Lost Creek 5 50; Milesburgh 11 04; Moshannon 11; Snow Shoe 2 16; Spruce Creek 90 50. Northumberland—Bald Eagle and Nittany 24 25; Chillisquaque 11; Mahoning 48 95; Mifflinsburgh 8 20; New Berlin 15 t 40; Washington 16 16; Williamsport 2d 6 10. Wellsboro—Elkland 74 ets.

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—Bloomington—Chenoa 6; Minonk 4 70; Prairie View 5 25; Pellsville 3 10; Urbana 1. Peoria—Ipava 16; Knoxville 15 80; Princeville 20 86; Yates City 6 30. Schuyler—Doddsville 6 25; Hamilton 10 10; Wythe 8 65.

Wylne's 65. ILLING'S, NORTH.— Chicago — Chicago 2J, from B W Raymond, Esq 50; Chicago, 41st St 4 90; Jollet Central 15. Freeport—Galena German 4; Middle Creek 7 50; Warren 8; Winnebago 10. Rock River—Andover 4 50; Edgington 8; Fulton 1; Princeton 1st 13; Rock island, Broadway 8; Woodhuil 14.

INDIANA, NORTH. — Crawfordsville—Rossville 6. Fort Wayne—Kendallville 20; La Grange 6; Lima 5 85; Warsaw 9 25. Logansport—Goodland 5; La Porte 22 70; Plymouth 4. Muncie—Wabash 2 40.

INDIANA, SOTTH. — Indianapolis — Bainbridge 6; Greencastle 13 35. New Albany— Pleasant Township 2 25. Vincennes—Evansville, Grace 23 45. White Water—Liberty 4; New Castle 4; Shelbyville 13 26.

IOWA, NORTH. —Cedar Rapids—Big Grove 9 40; Lynn Grove 8 12; Springville 3. Dubuque—Epworth 2; Farley 4; Hopkinton 7; Winthrop 7. Fort Dodge—Fort Dodge 15 18; Waterloo—Cedar Falls 7 10.

IOWA, SOUTH.—Council Bluffs—Atlantic 2. Des Moines—Centreville 2 75; Des Moines 1st 22 85; Winterset 18 75. Iowa—Burlington 1812 67; Fairfield 17; Keokuk, Westminster 4 27; Kossuth 1st 3 97; New London 10 40; Winfield 10. Iowa City—Blue Grass 5; Eldridge 2 50; Sugar Creek 3 25; Summit 4; Walcott 5; Wilton 3 65.

KENTUCKY. — Louisville—Louisville, Walnut St2 73. Transylvania—Perryville 3 35.

LONG ISLAND.-Brooklyn-Brooklyn, Clas-

son Ave 100 62. Long Island-Amagansett 3 30: Sag Harbor, Mrs Annie Westfall 1; Setauket 12: Southampton 37 43. Nassau-Islip 15 25; Rev O A Kingsbury and Wife 20.

MICHIGAN.—Detroit—Detroit, Westminster 7 55. Monroe—Monroe 13 90.

MINNESOTA. — Mankalo — Le Sueur 4 28; Redwood Falls 5. St Paul — Minneapolis, Andrew 5 85; Red Wing 4 82. Winona — Lake City 4 12. Southern Minnesota—Le Roy 3 55; Albert Lea 16.

Roy 3 55; Albert Lea 16. NEW JERSEY. — Elizabeth — Elizabeth 3d 4 55; Pluckamin 3 55; Roselle 1st and Sabsch 7 64; Westfield 2 70. Jersey City – Jersey City, Prospect Ave 4 02; Paterson 1st 45; Rutherford Park 18 70; Tenafly 2 50. Monmouth.— Bordentown 8: Freehold 1st 20 65; Red Bank 10. Morris and Orange—Chatham 30; Morristown, South St 240 16, 25 of which is for the Permanent Fund; Orange 2d 58 17; Orange Central 150. Newark.— Montchair 146 18. Newark 2d 16 08; Newark Park 3 72; Newark, South Park 58 75. New Brunswick —Kingwood 14 30; Milford 14; Stoekton 2; Trenton 1st 142; Trenton 3d 6 60; Trenton 5th 7 55. Newton—La Fayette 7; Yellow Frame 1 58. West Jersey—Bridgeton 1st 140; Cold Spring 22 25; Fisierville 25; Gloucester City 20; Wootku. — Hudson — Goodwill 4 39;

20; Woodbury 32 43. New York. - Hudson - Goodwill 4 39; Hamptonburgh 30; Middletown 1st 2 74; Middletown 2d 1 35; Monticello 3 15; Palisades 3 60; Scotchtown 1 93; White Lake 8 50. New York-New York, Ch of the Sea and Land 41 tets; New York North 21. North River-Hughsonville 6; New Hamburgh 14; Pleasant Flain 14; Rondout 2 25. Westchester-Mt Kisco 10; Potts Memorial 35; Port Chester 1 35; South Salem 22; Yonkers 1st 64 16.

PACIFIC.—Benicia—Shiloh 8 88. Los Angeles—Westminster 51 cts.

geles-Westminster 51cts. PHILADELPHIA. -Chester-Darby Borough 12 52; Downingtown Central 16; Oxford 43 45; Waynesburgh 34. Lackawanna -Franklin 101; Mchoopany Creek 2; Meshoppen 3; Rushville 3; Stevensville 3. Lehigh-Mahanoy City 100 98; Mountain, from Rev S W Knipe 15; Upper Lehigh 29. Philadelphia Philadelphia 21, from Miss Margaret B Smith and Walter B Smith 100. Philadelphia Central -Philadelphia Central 69 45; Philadelphia, Kensington 1st 30. Philadelphia North -Carversville 4 25; Plumsteadville 5, Westminster-Cedar Grove 3; Donegal 7; Mount Joy 3; Union 1 24. PITISURGH,-Blairsville - Armagh 6 60:

Joy 3; Union 1 24. PITTSBURGH.—Blairsville — Armagh 6 60; Beulah 22; Latrobe 21; Murraysville 8; New Alexandria 54 07; Pine Run 10 71. Pittsburgh —Canonsburgh 3 70; Chartiers 3 91; Miller's Run 3 10; Montours 24; Mt Olive 4; Pittsburgh 3d 32 96; Pittsburgh Central 57; Pittsburgh, Shady Side 17 05. Redstone—Long Run 10; Mt Pleasant 15 62; Pleasant Unity 10; Mt Pleasant, Reunion 15 12; Tyrone 3 25, Washington—Forks of Wheeling 21; Upper Ten Mile 12 75. West Virginia—Spencer 1 50.

TENNESSEE. — Holston — Jonesboro 2 42; Timber Ridge 32 cts. Kingston—Bethel 9 15; New Providence 7. Union—Westminster 2.

TOLEDO. — Bellefontaine — Bucyrus 1 33. Maumee—Bryan 1st 21; Defiance 16; Eagle Creek 4; West Bethesda 10.

WESTERN NEW YORK,—Buffalo—Westfield 10 13. Genesee—Batavia 52 66; Byron 2 70. Niagara – Nuagara Falls 50. Rochester – Geneseo Village 1st 54 60; Lima 3 63; Rochester, Calvary 17 14.

WISCONSIN. — Milwaukee — Barton 5 81; Delafield 52 cts; Ottawa 67 cts; Somers 5; Waukesha 13 55. Winnebago—De Pere 6 70. Wisconsin River—Lodis 12; PlattevIlle 2 24; Portage 10 82.

MISCELLANEOUS. - Pa, Germantown, Dr

Wm Ashmead 100; Pa, Port Carbon, from Mr E S Burgan 5; per "Presbyterian," from "M C B" 10; Phila, per "Presbyterian," Anony-mous 2; Pa, Port Carbon, from Mr C F Smith 8; N Y, Phelps, from "S and L" 2; D C, Washington, A M Hayes, Eq 5; Pa, Lancas-ter, from "E"5; Ohio, Glendale, from Miss Mary Vance 5; Pa, Consholocken, Mrs Rev Symmes 2; Minu, Minneapolis, John Dun-woody 5; N J, Bergen Point, N R Derby 5; Ohio, Adams' Mills, Hamilton Scott 10; N Y Lansingburgh, Mrs E H Towne 10; N Y, Lan-singburgh, Miss B A Eddy 5; N Y, Erwin's Erie R R, Mrs Eliza E Townsend 5; N Y, Troy, from "Mrs K" 5; Wis, per Rev E Scoredary Day

Kudobe, from "Tithes" 2; from "S P5; Ohio, Oxford, from Mrs A J Patterson 20; Wis, Waukesha, Rev E W Taylor and Wife 2.

Total for September, \$6,422 10

Mr. E. G. Woodward, Treasurer of the Board of Education, is now also Treasurer of the Ministerial Relief Fund. To him contributions should be sent at 1334 Chestnut Street. Philadelphia.

> CHARLES BROWN. Late Treasurer of Relief Fund.

Secretary, Rev. GEORGE HALE, D.D., Office, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS FOR FREEDMEN IN SEPTEMBER 1875.

ALBANY.-Albany-Saratoga Springs Sabsch 2 61.

CENTRAL NEW YORK. — St Lawrence — Brownsville 39 cts; Dexter 1 47; Sackett's Harbor, Dr L A Edwards 3 50; Cape Vincent 7. Syracuse — Elbridge 10; Liverpool 75 cts. Utica—Vernon Centre 1 03.

CINCINNATI. — Chillicothe — Coneord 5; Bloomingburg 14. Cincinnati — Cincinnati 7th 34. Dayton—Springfield 2d 50.

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland—Cleveland 2d 100; Cleveland North 1 19.

COLORADO.-Santa Fe-Las Vegas 1.

COLUMBUS.—Marion—Berlin 3. Zanesville -Madison 21 09; Mount Liberty 10.

ERIE.-Butler-Centre 1. Shenango-Hopewell 10.

GENEVA.-Chemung-Elmira 1st 4 67. Steuben-Corning 2 52.

HARRISBURGH. — Carlisle — Waynesboro 1 95. Wellsboro-Wellsboro 1 40.

ILLINOIS, CENTRAL. - Springfield - Irish Grove 12.

ILLINOIS, NORTH. - Chicago-Chicago 1st 14; Chicago 2d 50.

ILLINOIS, SOUTH. - Alton - Plainview 85 cts; Virden 1 35. Mattoon-Pana 74 cts.

INDIANA, NORTH. — Fort Wayne — Fort Wayne 3d 20; Pleasant Ridge 9 30. Logans-port — Logansport 1st 50 cts; Michigan City 1st 19 71. Muncie — Wabash 2 01. Îst 19 71.

IOWA, NORTH.—Cedar Rapids—Vinton 40. Waterloo—State Centre 2; Elkland 51 cts.

IOWA, SOUTH. - Des Moines-Albia 70 cts. Iowa-Kossuth 2 74; Oakland 7.

KENTUCKY.-Ebenezer-Burlington, per J W Preston 20. Louisville-Louisville, Walnut St 1 89.

LONG ISLAND .- Nassau - Huntington 1st 28 15

MICHIGAN.-Detroit-Holly 7 70.

NEW JERSEY.— Elizabeth — Elizabeth 3d 2 80; Pluckamin 2 75; Roselle 1 11; Roselle Sab-sch 1; Westfield 2 10. Morris and Orange— Morristown 1st, (add'l) 6 32. New Brunswick—Princeton 1st 21 25; Stockton 1; Titusville 5; Trenton 1st 65. Newark—New-ark Park 2 58. Newton—Yellow Frame 1 09.

NEW YORK.—Hudson—Goodwill 2 62; Mid-dletown 1st 2 38; Palisades 1 50; Scotchtown 1 34. New York—Sea and Land 28 ots. North River—Calvary ch, Newburg 11 37; Rondout 1 56; Wappinger's Falls 1st 10. Westchester— Port Chester 93 cts.

PACIFIC.-Los Angeles-Westminster 1 02.

PHILADELPHIA.—Lackawanna—Terrytown 75; Wysox 5. Westminster—York 82 50; 4 75; Wysox 5. Neshaminy 8.

PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh—Shady Side 5 63. Redstone—Brownsville 1 54; Rehoboth 20 81;

Round Hill 1 72; Uniontown 55 40. Washington-Cross Creek 27 60; West Alexander 7.

TENNESSEE .- Holston-New Salem 75 cts; Timber Ridge 22 cts.

Bellefontaine - Bucyrus TOLEDO. — Bellefontaine — Bucyrus T Spring Hills 53 cts. Maumee—Weston 8. 1 77;

WESTERN NEW YORK.—Buffalo—Gowanda ch, per J O C Nellis 8. Genesee—Bergen 18 20. Rochester—Central 12 04; Lima 1 47; Ossian 3 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Sam'l J Beatty, Pitts-burgh, Pa 10; Rev H W McKee, Springfield, Ill 65 cts: 1st ch Port Henry, N Y 23 95; 1st ch Sab-sch Port Henry, N Y 20; Penn Mills ch, Pa 3; J F Bergen, Virginia, Ill 100; Isaiah Porter, Chatham, Ill 60 cts; Rev W L Johnson and Wife, Summerville, N J 5; Ch Catskill, N Y 72 51; S W Brewster, Hannibal, N Y 10; Janiel Pierson, Augusta, Ill 5; By Rev L Dorland, for Seotia Seminary, on scholarships, from Willing Workers, 1st ch Kossuth, Iowa 14; On main building, from W H H Coon, Bed-ford, O 15; Mrs Samuel Williamson, Cleve-land, O 15; S A Means, from several persons, Northfield, Ohio 20; Miss Annie Walworth, Cleveland, Ohio 50. Northfield, Ohio 2 Cleveland, Ohio 50.

SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

SCOTLAND AND IRELAND. SCOTLAND. - Auchterarder - Mrs E Rob-ertson 5 50. Glasgow - Penfield U P ch 15 34; Friends per Dr Lang 6 92; Mrs Rhind 55 cts; Mrs Eadie 2 77; Andrew Todd 2 76; Young St Free Church 11 06; Messrs J W Camppell and Co 110 60; J D Bryee, Esq 11 06; Wm Kankin and Sons 11 61; Jas S Napier, Esq 27 65; Messrs Stewart and McDonald 11 06; Messrs Wm Graham and Co 11 06; Miehael Connal, Esg 5 53; Alexander A Ferguson, Esq 2 76. Edinburgh-Barelay ch 104 02; Greenside ch 44 52; Broughton Place ch 11 33; Prof Alexander Simpson, M D 5 53; Alexander Jenkinson, Esq, Treasurer 276. Heltensburgh - Rev J Lindasy 2 77; Rev W H Carslow 2 76; Park ch Sab-seh Sup 277; Cash from friends 5 76; West ch 31 70; Wm Craig 1 39; Mrs Orr 1 39; Mrs Yad 2 77; A friend 69 cts; Alexander Auderin 5 53; Miss M- 69 cts; Mr G Barr 1 39; F Hen-derson, M D 5 53; A friend 1 39. Paisley-Abbey ch 3 04.

IRELAND.-Belfast-Fishersville Place ch 16 59.

Total Receipts in September 1875, \$1,803 31

JAMES ALLISON, Treasurer.

Rev. A. C. MCCLELLAND, Corresponding Secretary, Box 1246, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. JAMES ALLISON, D.D., Treasurer, Lock Box 24, Pittsburgh, Pa.



